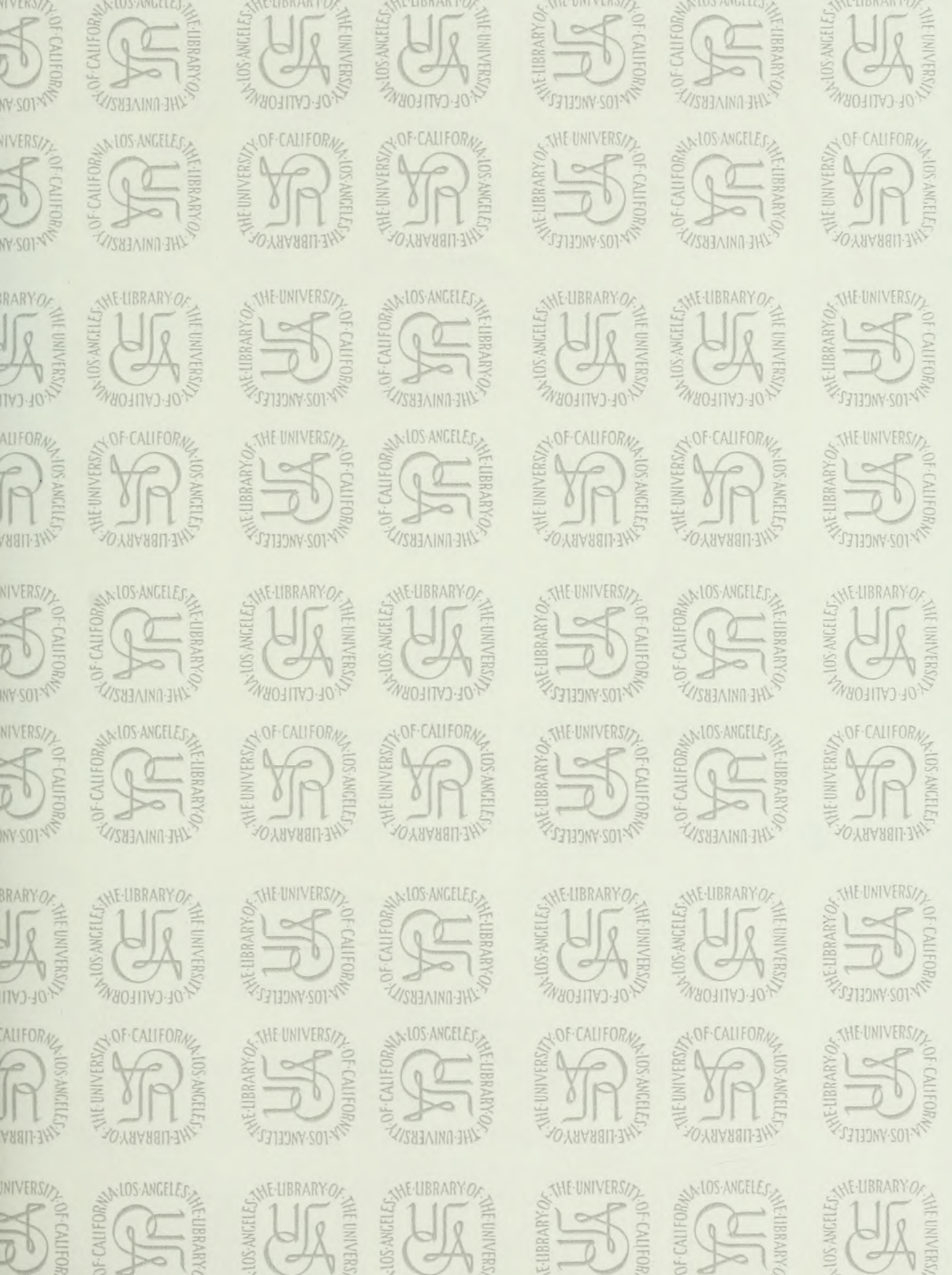


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THE
HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES
OF THE
HUNDRED OF DESBOROUGH,
AND
DEANERY OF WYCOMBE,
IN
Buckinghamshire;

INCLUDING
THE BOROUGH TOWNS OF WYCOMBE AND MARLOW,
AND
SIXTEEN PARISHES.

BY THOMAS LANGLEY, M.A.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR R. FAULDER, NEW BOND-STREET; AND B. AND J. WHITE,
FLEET-STREET.

MDCCXCVII.

HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES

OF THE

HUNDRED OF DORSETSHIRE

DEANERY OF WIMBORNE

BY

THE REV. JOHN W. COLEMAN, M.A.

WITH

BY THOMAS WILKINSON, M.A.

*DA
690
D44L2

TO THE MOST NOBLE

GEORGE NUGENT GRENVILLE TEMPLE,

MARQUIS OF BUCKINGHAM, EARL TEMPLE, VISCOUNT AND BARON COBHAM,

EARL NUGENT IN IRELAND;

KNIGHT OF THE MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE GARTER,

ONE OF HIS MAJESTY'S MOST HONOURABLE PRIVY COUNCIL,

AND LORD LIEUTENANT AND CUSTOS ROTULORUM OF THE COUNTY OF

BUCKINGHAM:

THIS HISTORY

OF THE

HUNDRED OF DESBOROUGH AND DEANERY OF WYCOMBE

IS INSCRIBED

WITH GREAT RESPECT AND GRATITUDE,

BY HIS LORDSHIP'S OBLIGED

AND OBEDIENT SERVANT,

THOMAS LANGLEY.

GREAT MARLOW,
MARCH 14, 1797.

1155827

P R E F A C E.

TO collect and arrange the evidences of local history, is at all times a work of labour and patient enquiry : but if the task should be protracted to a period when ancient families are become extinct, when manerial records are lost or dispersed, and parochial or ecclesiastical monuments are mouldering by decay ; though the investigation becomes more interesting, it is attended with accumulated difficulties, and frequently with inextricable contradictions.

Counties which have not yet engaged the pen of the historian, must become more liable to the danger of unmerited neglect ; every day will cut off some source of information ; and when a few years shall have elapsed, where shall we find the evidences of families who are now scarcely remembered ? where trace the site of abbeys or mansions now yielding to the slow influence of time, or to the more powerful effect of modern improvements ? Anticipating, therefore, the evils
which

which the delay of such publications will occasion, the Editor claims no other merit than an attempt to preserve the scattered evidences of the history of one hundred in his native county. He assumes a precedent from the valuable “ History of the Town, Hundred, and Deanery of Buckingham, by Browne Willis, esq.” whose manuscripts in the Bodleian library are the principal source of his information; he has availed himself likewise of the evidences which the Tower, the British Museum, and the Registry of Lincoln afford.

Having thus laid the ground-work of his plan, the Editor would feel himself deficient in gratitude and respect, if he did not acknowledge the many valuable communications he has received, not only from the lords of manors and resident clergy, but from many private friends, to whose several researches he is indebted for too much of his work to be solicitous for its reception as far as relates to its authenticity. With respect to the execution, he is too diffident of his abilities to put the book in competition with the more elaborate histories of the present day; he rests his

apology for obtruding himself upon the public on the single plea of expediency, and he knows that it is in vain to palliate errors which cannot be concealed, or to offer excuses for defects which cannot be admitted.

He cannot dismiss these sheets, however, without an ardent hope, that they may lead to some more perfect and general history of the county, which, whether with reference to subjects of antiquarian research, to its munificent endowments, to the progress of modern improvements, or to the character of its ancient and present inhabitants, will furnish additional proofs of the glory, the honour, the riches and the virtue of Great Britain.



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THE
HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES
OF THE
HUNDRED OF DESBOROUGH.

THE hundred of Desborough is situated at the southern extremity of the county of Buckingham. It is bounded by Oxfordshire to the west, by the hundreds of Aylesbury to the north, and of Burnham to the east. The Thames separates the county from Berkshire to the south. Its form is an irregular triangle, the base of which from Fawley to Hedfor is twelve miles, and the distance from Great Marlow to Sanderton is about eleven. It contains 50,000 acres of land; of which 7000 are woodland *, and about 2000 com-

* The quantity of beech woodland has diminished very considerably of late years, and many acres are now clearing for cultivation, so that no accurate statement of their extent can be given. If any survey had been taken last century, I have little doubt we should have found that the number of acres were at least double to what they are at present.

mon or waste. There are 2590 houses, and 13,186 inhabitants. The quota paid to the land-tax amounts to 471*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* which is about 2*s.* in the pound. At the contested election in 1784, four hundred and thirteen freeholders gave their suffrages.

This hundred was part of the territory of the Cattiuchlani in the time of the Romans *, and of the kingdom of Mercia during the Saxon heptarchy; and since the division of hundreds and counties has gone under no alteration.

The ecclesiastical division is nearly of the same extent as the civil, the parish church of Ipstone being in the diocese of Oxford. It comprehends the deanery of Wycombe, in the archdeaconry of Buckingham and diocese of Lincoln, under the jurisdiction of which it has continued ever since the foundation of the see.

“ † The hundred takes its denomination from a depopulated and demolished place of that name, in the parish of West Wycombe, belonging to Mrs. Hughes. It is situated about a mile from West

* To the many opinions which have been advanced as to the place where Cæsar passed the Thames, I must add a negative one, that he did not pass the river into Buckinghamshire, and that he never was in the Chiltern hundreds, which may be proved from his own words: “ *Materia cujusque generis ut in Gallia est, præter fagum et abietem.*” De Bello Gallico, l. v. c. 12. If he had visited this part of the kingdom, he would not have said that it produced no beech.

† From Mr. Delafield's MSS.

Wycombe to the east, and a small distance from the London road on the right hand. The remains of it still apparent is a place on the hill, called Disborough castle. It is an oval double entrenchment with a high bank to the inside, and a graff outwardly of a considerable depth. Before the western entrance is a half-moon with two apertures for greater security, as there is also a proper outlet at the east end. In the innermost part there seem to have been some material buildings of strength and account; many foundations with broken tiles, bricks, mortar and rubbish being now to be found. And in the year 1743, the wood that grew on it being cut down, there was dug up an entire stone window frame of the fashion (according to the information given me) of those in ancient church buildings. Its round form and double fortifications would induce one to think it a work of the Saxons. And its situation near the grand road to London might design it as a check to the inroads and devastations of the Danes, who more than once made their excursions this way.

“ From thence (perhaps) it might get the name of Danesborough, Denborough, now shortened to Desborough, as being a fortress on a hill designed to put a stop to the ravages of that barbarous people. For I can hardly allow myself to imagine that it got its name from them as being their work.

“ King Edward the elder about 915 lodged a considerable time at Buckingham, which he fortified to prevent the incursions of the

Danes. And might not this small fortrefs be erected about the fame time, and on the fame confideration? for we find that the Danes took their route in 1009 through the Chiltern country to Oxford, which they plundered and burnt; and we have other accounts of their ravaging thefe parts.

“ This very place might be defigned as a folkmote, i. e. a place for the meeting of the folk or people, to confult about their mutual defence in a more than ordinary danger, upon the apprehenfion of the invafion of an enemy; whofe approach being difcovered from the watch mount in it, they gave the alarm to the next folkmote (in the nature of beacons); which notice they gave to others, till the whole country was advifed to be upon their guard againft the common enemy. It is obfervable that there are two confiderable hills at no great diftance from this, to which on fuch occafions notice might be given at once, viz. one above High Wycombe, and the other that on which Weft Wycombe church is built.

“ It was from this original defign, we may prefume, that this place upon the fetting out of hundreds was continued to be the place of the meeting of the people. And the diftrict over which its power did extend, was called the hundred. This conjecture being admitted, may it not have been called Desborough quafi Deys or Dayfborough; Daga-burh, i. e. the place or borough of judgment? Day or dey (faith Dr. Kennet) in the Saxon tongue fignifies the adminiftration of juftice. Even at this time (fays bifhop Nichol-
fon

son) in the north of England a daysman signifies an umpire or judge, and is used in that sense by the translators of our Bible, Job ix. 33: "Neither is there any daysman betwixt us, that might lay his hand upon us both." They have placed as a various version in the margin, "umpire," which is the text of the Geneva translation. The Septuagint renders it ὁ μεσστής, the Latin version *arbitrator*.

"Now Deyfborough in this sense (considering its high situation and fortified entrenchment) is well suited to the meeting of the hundred, which was a court of judicature, where one of the principal inhabitants called the alderman, and since hundredarius, or chief constable, together with the barons or freeholders, were judges, and oftentimes contracts and purchases were made by the testimony of the hundred *.

"The way going below hath from great antiquity been part of the high road from Middlesex into Oxfordshire, though it hath been of later times somewhat altered. For (I conceive) the old way passed from West Wycombe by Chawley farm, where is a bank visible for some part of it, so along Post-lane by Cross-lane pond, through the middle of Radnage, and thence by Bennet-end came into

* In this form: *His testibus, &c. cum toto hundredo*. See *Madox Formulæ*, p. 193. 197; and for the power and authority of the hundred court, *Coke's Instit.* 155. *Dugdale's Warwick*. p. 2.

that

that called Colliers-lane *, and down the hill into the Oxfordshire vale.

“ Finding one of the great masters of our English antiquities, Mr. Camden, calling the surviving wife of Ina, king of the West Saxons, by the name of Desburga, I was for some time pleased with the thought, that that lady might either give her name to, or receive it from, this our place of Desborough, especially as she was a woman of martial and adventurous spirit. But upon search it appears, that the whole stream of our historians † call her Ethelburga, Edelburh (though doubtless Mr. Camden had sufficient authority for calling her Desburga).

“ But after all that has been said, what if I should suppose this Desborough or Disborough to have been a fortified place of residence of the ancient Britons? Cæsar’s well known and often quoted

* On the left hand side of this Colliers-lane (in the estate of Mr. Mason at the distance of a few furlongs) are two hillocks or tumuli of a moderate size and height, in a field called Banky Burrowfield, which might be occasioned by a battle hereabouts, fought by some forces that passed the road below. And they might possibly be Danish; for we are told that it was customary with that people to erect them not only in the fields and meadows, but also in woods and groves, as these in all likelihood heretofore were, though now standing on the side of a wood. The mentioning of these hillocks may be more necessary, because being ploughed over they are levelled by degrees and forgot.—Delafield.

† Saxon Chron. p. 52. Malmf. p. 15. H. Huntingdon, p. 338.

description

description of such places might countenance us in it: “*Oppidum Britanni vocant quum sylvas impeditas vallo atque fossâ munierunt, quo incurfionis hostium vitandæ causâ convenire consueverunt* *.” As will also the account of this matter by Strabo, “*Πολεις δ’ αὐτῶν εἰσι οἱ ὄρυμοι*”—Woods are their cities; for, having cut down the trees, they inclose a great circle, and therein erect cots for themselves, and temporary stalls for their cattle.—The entrenchment here exactly answers these descriptions.

“Now, to support this supposition, might it not be called Dwyf-borough from its double entrenchment, dwy in the ancient British being duo or two? Or else, perhaps, it might have a religious relation from the British Diw or Dyw, Deus †; or from Dis, the first fabulous people of this island. So that Disborough in this sense will be a sacred fortification.”

This account of Mr. Delafield’s is so ingenious, and his conjectures so amusing, that I thought it worthy of attention; but the original manner of spelling the word *Duftenberg* in *Doomsday* book invalidates several of his conclusions. To me it appears probable that the name of the place took its rise from the two towns Wycombe and Marlow, Duo burgi, and the Saxon would agree with this derivation. It is very evident that there was an ancient fortification at Desborough hill, the vallum remaining in the same state as

* *De Bello Gallico*, lib. v. c. 21.

† *Milton Hist.* p. 8.

when Mr. Delafield wrote; and the road from this place to Windsor is traced under the hill through the marquis of Lansdown's grounds, the sheet of water which his lordship made there being in the direct course of it.

There can be no doubt that the folkmote and hundred courts were held here; but whether the place took its denomination from the previous name of the hundred, or the hundred from the place, I leave to the antiquarian to determine.

This hundred is one of the three Chiltern hundreds, so denominated from the chalk which generally prevails among them. Mr. Somner translates Chiltern, *locus gelidus*, probably alluding to its elevated situation, from *cyl*, *cyle*, cold. But since Mr. Lye gives *cylt* for *calce illitus*, we may assent to Mr. Camden's derivation, though *cealt* is the general Saxon term for chalk.

The Danes 1009 passed through Eiltepn, and burnt Oxford. Florence of Worcester says, "*per saltum qui dicitur Ciltern*;" making it a forest, as it is not improbable there was one here. Huntingdon and Hoveden read Chiltern and Cyltern. Salmon derives it from *chil* cold, and *tern* or *ton* hills*.

The country is hilly, and the soil light, gravelly, or chalk; but the vales are rich, and part of the uplands stiff or stony clay. The farms are not large, few exceeding 200l. per annum. Arable lands let at from ten to sixteen shillings per acre (exclusive of tithe), and

* Gough's additions to Camden in Buckinghamshire.

meadow land at about thirty shillings, but small bargains near market towns let much higher. The course of crops varies considerably; the farmers fallow but little, and sow many turnips. The common course is: turnips, barley, clover—wheat or oats—fallow. The drill husbandry is making some advances, but great part of the hill land is not adapted to it. They breed no sheep, and fat the lambs for London market. No cheese and little butter for sale is made in this hundred, as there are few grass farms, and the farmers generally suckle their calves. Saintfoin is cultivated with much success upon the light soils on the hills. The value of beech woods is considerably increased of late years, and the owners have found that frequent felling is more advantageous than allowing the trees to get to a larger size; but it may be doubted whether this method has not been carried too far. The chief uses to which this wood is applied (besides fuel) are spokes, fellies, bedsteads, and chairs.

The paper manufacture is very flourishing, and has experienced every attention its importance so highly deserves. It has lately received a valuable acquisition by the ingenious discovery of Mr. John Bates of Wycombe Marsh, to whom the gold medal was adjudged by the Society of arts and sciences in London, in 1787, for manufacturing paper equal to the French, for receiving impressions from mezzotinto and other engraved copper plates.

The lace manufactory, for which this county has long been celebrated, employs a great number of females. But from the general appearance of the peasantry, the trade does not induce those habits of neatness and industry which appear highly necessary to render an occupation beneficial to a country. This remark must be understood to apply to the towns, and even there with some exceptions.

The scenery of the vale through which the Thames flows is highly picturesque: the two counties mutually giving and receiving beauties from each other, the landscape necessarily includes both. From Fawley to Hedfor the river, taking a few bold sweeps, flows in a majestic stream, except where it is occasionally broken into cascades and islands by the intervention of mills and locks.

The delicate foliage of the beech which crown the varying amphitheatre, and sometimes feather the banks, or hang over them in cliffs; the verdure of the meadows, and the pleasing tints which the hand of cultivation throws over the vale, are the natural beauties of the country. These are enriched by the ornamented grounds and elegant mansions of the neighbouring gentry, the venerable towers of churches, the mouldering ruins of an abbey, as of Medmenham, or of one still inhabited, whose history is not destroyed by injudicious alterations, such as Bisham.

Beautiful

Beautiful as these scenes are, there are few of them calculated for the pencil. The rugged rock impending over the cataract, and bearing on its brow some fragment of a fortress; the ivied ruins of an abbey “bosomed high in tufted trees,” and reflected in the lake, demand the attention of Claude and Poussin: but these lovelier views in nature are too soft, perhaps too faint, for imitation; certainly few of them are sufficiently a whole. Bisham church and abbey, backed by woods and reflected in the stream, may be considered almost the only exception to the remark. Many other scenes, particularly Medmenham abbey, want a back ground. In viewing these, the mind is too much engaged to feel the deficiency: in the picture, experience proves it otherwise. It is on this account that so few drawings of this part of the Thames have been executed with success.

The other parishes are scattered among the Chiltern hills, and are not distinguished for their situation. The vale of Wycombe, though of small extent, has many beauties, chiefly derived from the grounds and plantations of lord Lansdown and sir John Dashwood, whose fine park and gardens will be more particularly described in the account of West Wycombe.

* Oct. 1642.

A letter intercepted passing from one high constable of Desborough hundred to the other about taxes, &c.

BROTHER SANDERS it is soe that my lorde grandeson sent for the petye constapells of oure towne † and examined them about oure last warant, and what moneye they have colected, and they tould him what they had gathered and delevered it to my selfe, then my lord sent for me and asked me by what warrant I had to send the petye constapells to gather this moneye, and I was ~~forced~~ by him to shewe my warant, and to tell him what mony was brought in, and when he understand the trewth he asked me how I or any man else durst to offer to doe the kinge that wronge as to take mony from the kinges subiects for to mayntayne his enemies agaynst him; therefore I would request you to come over this morning that we may take some course together, and spake with my lorde befor he goes and likewise what to doe with the moneye

Soe I rest your lovinge partner

JOHN MOORE

Brother you maye come very safe for havinge any wronge ofered you or your hors, but praye come quickly and so I rest

* Communicated by the marquis of Buckingham.

† Great Marlow. EDITOR.

Copy

HUNDRED OF DESBOROUGH.

13

* *Copy of a rate made 1643 for the support of the parliament army,
and an account of the money received.*

DISBOROW HUNDRED.

Charge.	BRADNAM.	Payd.
05 16 0	Of Henry Fosket	00 09 10
	Of Henry Falken	03 08 02
	WYCOMBE FORRENS.	
12 00 00	Thomas Edmonds	08 00 00
	more of Thomas Edmonds	00 17 06
	HEADSWORTH.	
03 10 00	Of Andrew Newbery	01 09 08
	more of him	02 14 6
	LITTLE MARLOW.	
14 10 00	Of Andrew Newbery	06 00 00
	WOOBORNE.	
13 10 00	Of John Stockdall	07 04 0
	CHIPPING WYCOMBE.	
14 00 0	Joseph Gray	06 06 8
	more of Joseph Gray	04 19 0

* Communicated by the marquis of Buckingham.

Charge.	GREAT MARLOW.		Payd.	
35 00 0	Ralph Grift		07 12 8	
	RADNIDGE.			
06 0 0	Francis Steevens		03 04 0	
	FAWLY.			
11 0 0	George Bond		06 15 0	
	HAMBLETON.			
37 0 0	Robert Child		01 11 7	
	Robert Child		17 13 9	
	SANDERTON.			
10 10 0	Henry Newel		06 09 10	
	Mr. Robert Dormer		00 18 0	
	FINGEST.			
04 10 0	William Plumridge		03 04 08	
	MEDNAM.			
12 0 0	Richard Child		01 08 0	
	HUGENDON.			
10 10 0	Of William Miott		02 02 0	

Extract

Extract from the disbursements.

Feb. 6, 1643.	P ^d Jof: James for one gelding for Capt. Grenvilds troop	07	00	00
May 17, 1644.	P ^d by Capt. Grenvilds apppoint- ment to Rich ^d Clarke for a horse and saddle	03	10	0
	Capt. Grenvild layd out for 6 pare of holsters 26s. and 3 case of pistols 02l, 10s.			

* JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

[The following is written in pencil, and in good preservation.]

AT the court for sheriffs and justices of the peace, 17th Feb. 1646,

Ordered that on Friday the 26 of Feb. this court do receive such informations and pleas as shall then be exhibited to shew cause why sir John Parsons should not be put into the commission of the peace for the county of Bucks.

Ordered that sir Thomas Hampson be respited, to be taken into consideration at the same time.

Friday Feb. 26.

Ordered that it be reported to the house that

Sir John Parsons	Mr. William Wheeler
Sir Thomas Sanders	Mr. John Lane
Sir Richard Napier	Mr. Roger Nichols
Sir Peter Temple	Dr. Francis Rouse, be added to
Mr. John Clarke	the commission.

* Communicated by the marquis of Buckingham.

Names

Names of justices of peace in Buckinghamshire 6 Martii 1646.

Henricus comes Kent	Ric. Winwood
Robertus comes Warwic	Joh. Dormer
Edwardus comes Manchester	Js. Pennington
Phil. dominus Wharton	Will. Hackwell
Thomas Trevor miles unus ba-	Thomas Lane
ron fecii	Geo. Fleetwood
Petrus Pheasant miles unus juf-	Ed. West
tic de banco	Thomas Challoner
Will. Drake baronettus	Cornelius Holland
Ric. Pigott miles	Franciscus Drake
Will. Andrews miles	Thomas Bulstrode
Ric. Ingolfsby miles	Joh. Doyley
Greg. Norton baronettus	Thomas Tirrell
Heneage Proby baronettus	Ric. Greenville
Oliver St John	Symon Mayne
Joh. Wilde	Ric. Ingolfsby
Samuel Browne	Ric. Serjeant
Edmund Prideaux	Franc. Martin
Tobias Tyrrel	Hen. Beke
Bulstrode Whitlock	Thomas Scott

D

Anton.

Anton. Ratcliffe

Will. Burlafe

Ric. Barringer

Edw^d Greenville

Thomas Waller

Christ. Eggleton

Joh. Eccleston

Will. Thede.

Friday, 26th Feb. 1645, at the committee for sheriffs and justices,

Sir John Parsons

Will. Wheeler

Sir Thomas Sanders

John Lane

Sir Richard Napier

Roger Nichols—added to the

Sir Peter Temple

commiffion of the peace for

John Clerke

the county of Buckingham.

Franciscus Rouse

A warrant from both speakers to the clerke of the crown for mending the commiffion accordingly.

The new commiffion has likewise the names of William Lenthall, fir Thomas Hampfon, Francis Williamfon, and John Eccleston, and omits fir Thomas Trevor.

HIGH

HIGH WYCOMBE.

THIS place is variously called Wyckham, Wickham, Great Wycombe, High Wycomb, and Chipping Wycombe, all significant of its situation on a rivulet in a valley. The parish is bounded to the north by Hitchenden, to the east by Penn and Wooburn, to the south by Great and Little Marlow, and to the west by West Wycombe. It contains about 6000 acres, of which 650 are woodland, and 100 common; the rest are arable and pasture. The parish is four miles and a half long, and four broad; and, independent of the borough, there are 268 houses, 279 families, and about 1394 inhabitants. The quota paid to the land-tax is 527l. 18s. 11d.

The river, which rises in West Wycombe, and is augmented by a small stream from Hitchenden, turns fifteen mills for grinding corn, or making paper, in its course through this parish.

LORDS OF WYCOMBE.

IN the reign of Edward the confessor, Brictric held this manor as tenant to queen Edith. In the next reign of Harold, Wigod, a noble thane, lord of Wallingford, possessed it; from which time I apprehend Wycombe was considered as part of the honour or jurisdiction of that place. He died seised of it soon after the Conquest, leaving an only daughter Aldith, married to Robert Doilly, and at the general survey he was seised of it.

Terra ROBERTI DE OILGI.

ROBERT DOILLY

In Duftenberg Hundred.

Holds Wycombe in right of his wife, and is taxed for ten hides

<p>¶ Ipse Robertus tenet Wycombe de feudo suæ feminæ; pro decem hidis se defendit. Terra erat triginta caruc'. In dominio quatuor hidæ, et ibi sunt tres carruc'. Ibi quadraginta villani</p>	<p>of land. There are thirty plough lands. In demesne there are four hides and there are three ploughs. Forty villeins with eight copyholders have 27 ploughs. There are also eight servants and four</p>
cum	husband-

¶ Ipse Robt ten' Wycombe de feudo suæ feminæ p x hid se defd. Tra ē xxx caſ. In dñio 1111 hid 7 ibi ſunt 111 caſ. Ibi xl villi cū viii bord hnt xxvii caſ. Ibi viii ſervi .7 1111 buri 7 vi molini de 1xxv ſol p annū p̄tu 111 caſ 7 ad eqs de curia 7 caſ villis. Silva q̄ngent' porc'. In totis valent val xxvi liſ. Qdo recep x liſ. T.R.E. xii liſ. Hoc ¶ tenuit Brictric de Regina Eddid.

cum octo bordariis habent septem	husbandmen, and six mills valued
et viginti carucas. Ibi octo servi	at 75 shillings a year. There are
et quatuor buri, et sex molini de	three carucates of pasture land,
75 solidis per annum. Pasturæ	besides what is sufficient for the
tres carucatæ, et ad equos de cu-	lord's horses, and the plough horses
ria et carucis villanis. Silva quin-	belonging to the villeins. The
gentis porcis. In totis valentiis	woods afford pannage for 500
valet 26 libras; quando recepit,	hogs. For all dues it is worth 26l.
decem libras; tempore regis Ed-	when Robert received it, ten;
vardi duodecim libras. Hoc ma-	and in the reign of Edward the
nerium tenuit Brietric de regina	confessor, twelve; when Brietric
Eddid.	held this manor of queen Edith.

From Robert Doilly or de Oilgi, Wicumbe passed again in marriage with Maud, his sole daughter and heir, to her two husbands, Milo Crispin and Brian Fitz Count: but as she had no issue by either of them, king Henry I, seized the honour of Wallingford, and about this time made Wicumbe a free borough.

In the reign of Henry II, the borough and out village answered to the crown 72l. per annum, and the church 13s. 4d.; when that monarch gave Villa de Wicumbe to Geoffrey his son by the celebrated fair Rosamond daughter of lord Clifford, which was confirmed

firmed to him 1 Richard I, 1189. This Geoffrey, though never consecrated, was made bishop of Lincoln; which see he held nine years, and resigned in 1182. He was translated to York on the accession of Richard I, and died in exile at Grosmund, in Normandy, Dec. 18, 1212.

King John divided the out village between Alan Bassët * and Robert Vipont †. I find a grant dated June 16th, fifth of John, of the whole manor of Wycombe to Alan Bassët, except what Vipont held, on payment of twenty pounds per annum, and doing the service of one knight's fee.

The said Alan was made baron of Wycombe, and died 17 Henry III, 1232, leaving issue Gilbert, married to Isabel daughter of William de Ferrers. He died 25 Henry III, 1240, and his only son soon after; in consequence of which, Wycombe came to Foulke Bassët, dean of York, afterward bishop of London; and he paid the rent for it, 30 Henry III, 1245: but, being a clergyman, his estate devolved to Philip Bassët. He married Hawise daughter of John Grey of Eaton, and left issue a daughter and heir Alice wife of Hugh le Despenser, lord chief justice, who was killed at the battle

* Arms of Bassët: Barry nebule of six argent and azure.

† Arms of Vipont: Or, six annulets gules.

of Evesham, August 6th, 1264. This Alice or Olivia married secondly Roger le Bigod, earl marshal, who in right of his wife, together with the knights templars, claimed the right of frank pledge, assize of bread, &c. in suburbio de Wycomb, 4 Edward I. She died 9 Edward I, 1280, leaving issue Hugh le Despenser, her heir; on whose attainder, 1326, this manor reverted to the crown *.

In 1332 †, 6 and 7 Edward III, Thomas earl of Norfolk surrendered into the king's hands several manors in Oxfordshire, together with the village of Wycombe; all which, with other possessions, the king, for the good service done him by his cousin William de Bohun §, did now grant to the said William by deed. In this family this estate continued, and appears to have passed in marriage with Mary daughter of Humphrey earl of Northampton to Henry de Bolingbrook, son of John of Gaunt duke of Lancaster, and who succeeded to the crown of England by the title of king Henry the fourth. The estate was certainly in the crown; for in the 18th of Edward IV, the queen, the archbishop of York, and others, being seised to the use of the king, his heirs and successors,

* Elsaet. 9 Edward I, 9. Elen Lady le Despenser died seised of Wycomb. The manor house and herbage was returned to be worth 2s. per annum, 260 acres of arable land worth 2d. per acre, and five mills worth ; and the jurors likewise declared Hugh le Despenser her heir.

† Dodsw. MSS. v. 84, p. 25.

§ Afterwards, 1337, created earl of Northampton, K. G.

of

of the manor of Wycombe, called Bassetsbury, and the fee farm rents of the town of Great Wycombe; they, at the special command of the king, demised and granted the premises and appurtenances to the dean and canons of Windsor and their successors, until the king should grant them other lands of the same value. The corporation were some time after lessees from the dean and chapter *. The present lessee is sir John Dashwood, bart. whose family have been also lessees many years. The greater part of the borough is in this manor.

Having thus traced the descent of the manor of Wycombe or Bassetsbury, I shall revert to the other manors included in the grant of king John to Robert Vipont, called Temple Wycombe, Loakes, and Windsor or Chapel Fee.

Robert de Vipont demised and granted these manors to the knights templars, to whom he was a great friend and benefactor. As I shall have occasion to speak more fully of these knights templars in the account of Hitchenden, I shall only observe that they

* Lessees of Bassetsbury :

1574. Edward lord Windsor.	1682. Alathea, Mary, and Elizabeth Loggan.
1657. Thomas Gower, esq.	1683. Mary Loggan.
1666. Roger Rea, esq.	1691. Sir Orlando Gee, knight.
1670. Edward Atkins, esq.	1717. Sir Francis Dashwood, knight and baronet.
1679. John Loggan, esq.	

enjoyed

enjoyed this estate till the dissolution of their order by Edward II. 1324; when it is supposed Temple Wycombe was granted to the knights of St. John of Jerusalem. In 22 Edward IV, Robert Eardsey died seised of the manor of Loakes, which was held as of the honour of Wallingford by fealty.

From a rent-roll preserved, it appears that these manors were in the crown 4 Henry VIII.

7 Edward VI, 1552, the king granted the manor of Temple Wycombe, with all its appurtenances, formerly belonging to the knights of St. John of Jerusalem, to John Cock. I find no farther account of these manors till 1604, 3 James I, June 22d, when John Rance conveyed Loakes to Richard Archdale, esq.; and afterwards, Aug. 28th, 1628, he conveyed Temple Wycombe, and Windförs or Chapel fee manors (which last he had bought of Thomas Wells in 1609) to the said Richard Archdale, esq.

In 1700, Thomas Archdale, esq. conveyed the above manors to Henry lord Shelburne*, who dying March 1751 (having survived all

* Henry lord Shelburne was second son of the famous sir William Petty, by Elizabeth daughter of sir Hardress Waller of Castletown, in Limerick, kt. His elder brother Charles having been attainted by the parliament held by king James at Dub-

all his children) left his estates to John Fitzmaurice, second son of his sister Ann, countess of Kerry. John was created viscount Fitzmaurice and baron Dunkeron, Oct. 7th, 1751; earl of Shelburne, June 26th, 1753; and an English peer as baron of Wycombe, May 17th, 1760: and dying May 14th, 1761, was succeeded by his eldest son William, created viscount Calne and Canston, earl of Wycomb, and marquis of Lansdown, Nov. 30th, 1784, knight of the most noble order of the Garter, who is the present lord. His lordship first married, Feb. 5th, 1765, Sophia daughter of John earl Granville, by whom he had issue, John Henry now earl of Wycombe, and William who died young; and, secondly, Louisa sister to the earl of Upper Ossory, by whom (who died Aug. 7th, 1789) he has issue, lord Henry Petty, born July 1780.

Thomas, second son of John earl of Shelburne, married Dec. 21st, 1777, lady Mary O'Brien, sole daughter of Morough earl of Inchiquin, K. P. and Mary countess of Orkney, and died Oct. 28th, 1793, leaving issue Thomas lord viscount Kirkwall, born Oct. 9, 1778.

lin, in 1689; he obtained, in 1696, a regrant or confirmation of his whole estate in the county of Kerry, containing upwards of 135 square miles, and above 80,000 acres English statute measure. In 1699, he was jointly with William Fownes, esq. appointed ranger of the Phoenix park, and of all the parks and forests in Ireland; and in the same year was created baron Shelburne, and in 1709 viscount Dunkeron and earl of Shelburne.

The

The manor-house of Loakes is an ancient irregular building, near the borough, built about the reign of James I, but was considerably enlarged by lord Shelburne soon after he purchased it. The rooms, though appropriate to domestic convenience, have little decoration, and few pictures worthy of notice. There is some good tapestry in the anti-room, with the arms of Petty and Boyle impaled, and a baron's coronet; and several of the bedchambers are hung with more ancient tapestry. On a chimney-piece in a lobby on the first floor are the arms of Archdale carved, viz. Azure a chevron ermine inter 3 talbots passant or. Crest, a wolf's head on a ducal coronet.

P I C T U R E S.

IN THE DINING-ROOM.

Descent from the cross, and some family pictures.

IN THE STUDY.

The poet Waller.

ON THE STAIRCASE.

Abraham entertaining the three angels.

Boaz and Ruth.

IN A BED-CHAMBER.

Christ healing the paralytic at the pool of Bethesda.

The return of the prodigal son.

The grounds and gardens have been improved with great taste by the present marquis, who has formed a small stream into a beautiful sheet of water. The plantations are judiciously raised to exclude the town, and the effect of modern gardening is finely produced as far as the extent of the grounds will allow.

Extracts from the court rolls of Temple Wycombe, Loake and Windsor or Chapel fee manors.

The court rolls begin 1 Richard II, 1377.

3 Henry VII, Dec. 15th. Ruffel, a baker, presented for keeping a scolding harlot in his house.

20 Henry VIII, April 14th. George Sawyer's wife presented for keeping ill government in her inn. Bailiff ordered to remove her.

26 Elizabeth, March 12th. A presentment against the inhabitants of Wycomb for not keeping bows and arrows.

TOWN

TOWN AND BOROUGH

OF

CHIPPING WYCOMBE.

THE town of Wycombe is certainly of great antiquity, though it does not appear to have been situated in any direct Roman road. My enquiries have not enabled me to ascertain the particulars of a tessellated pavement found in lord Shelburne's grounds, 1722. I am informed that his lordship ordered it soon after to be covered, but that it was copied on canvas by Mr. Rowel, a painter. It was diversified with a great variety of work in small squares of several colours, and in the centre was the figure of a wild beast. This is the whole I have been able to collect on the subject.

Part of a Roman vessel was found in digging a cellar at Mr. Edmond's, in the High-street, and is now in his possession.

Several Roman coins have also been found near Wycombe. One of the emperor Nerva is in the possession of Isaac King, esq. Some of Antoninus Pius and Marcus Aurelius were found with the tessellated pavement.

From these circumstances, and from the situation of Castle-hill, I am induced to think that the Romans might have had a more permanent residence than a station: but from the silence of our writers on Roman antiquities I offer this opinion with diffidence.

The appellation of Chipping or Market Wycombe is a strong evidence of its being a place of note in the time of the Saxons: but Camden seems to be mistaken in considering it as a borough town at the Conquest, as it is otherwise styled in Doomsday book.

It is most probable that Wycombe was made a free borough by Henry I, who granted the inhabitants many privileges. It must have been thus early, as in the Pleas of the Crown, Hilary term, 3 Edward I, an ancient custom in this borough, to sell lands and serve on juries at twelve years of age, was recorded.

In the 9th of Edward I, this borough again reverted to the crown.

crown, and was a second time annexed to the honour of Wallingford : and accordingly the steward or bailiff of that liberty received the profits of the manor of Wycombe ; and upon demand of burgesſes for this town, executed the return of them during the reigns of Edward the first and second, and likewise in the beginning of Edward the third's reign.

The borough was probably incorporated by Edward IV ; for the names of the mayors in *cistâ burgi* begin the 14th of his reign * ; and the indenture in the Tower, 31 Henry VI, was executed by the sheriff and burgesſes, and not by the sheriff and mayor as in the 7th of Edward IV. Yet in Tanner's *Notitia* the mayor and burgesſes are said to be patrons of the hospital in 1344, 19 Edward III ; which fixes the incorporation at an earlier period.

And I am lately informed, that a memorandum in the old corporation books mentions the first charter to have been granted by Henry III.

The three existing charters bear date the 28th of Elizabeth, the 5th of James, and the 15th of Charles II.

The corporation consists of a recorder, mayor, twelve aldermen, and other inferior officers. The dignity of high steward is annul-

* Br. Willis.

led by the charter of Charles II, but (by virtue I apprehend of queen Elizabeth's charter) has been occasionally conferred since that period.

It may be thought worthy of observation, that the mayor on all public occasions walks with a silver staff in form of a common cane, and that in ancient times he used an iron staff for the same purpose ; which is a strong proof the antiquity of this corporation.

* The arms of the corporation are, Gules on a mount proper, a swan argent gorged with a ducal crown and chained or.

The borough is represented in parliament by two burgesſes, and the right of election is vested in the mayor, aldermen, bailiffs and burgesſes. The latter are made of persons residing in or without the borough, at the discretion of the mayor, aldermen, and bailiffs, or the majority of them, in council assembled ; and the number at present is about eighty, of which sixty are to be resident, according to the last bye law passed in council in September 1794.

The borough extends from Wyncles bridge on the west to Hallwell mead, situate on the east end of a common pasture called the Rye ; and from Bower-hays on the north to a bridge in St. Mary's street, contiguous to the manor-house of Loakes on the south.

* Heralds' Office.

The

The town is by far the handsomest in the county. It is divided into four wards, Easton, High Street, Paul's Row, and Frogmore. The High Street is spacious, and remarkably well built. At the west end of it stands the town-hall, a pleasing brick edifice, on stone pillars, and finished with great neatness and convenience for the accommodation of the corporation. It was built at the expence of John earl of Shelburne in 1757, when the market-house of timber, built in 1604, was pulled down.

Here the sessions and all public meetings are held; and I am informed that the assizes and general quarter sessions of the county were occasionally held here many years since, but not, I believe, during the present century. Near the town-hall is a very good building for shambles.

The trade of this town is very flourishing; which arises from a large market on Fridays, the number of mills for grinding corn and making paper, and from the town being a considerable thoroughfare from London to Oxford, &c. The manufacture here, as in all the towns and villages in the county, is bone-lace.

The number of houses in the borough is 421, of families 441, and the number of inhabitants about 2205.

The borough and corporation are assessed 358l. 17s. 6d. for the land-tax*.

OF THE CHURCH.

THE church is a regular stone structure, superior to any in the deanery, built the 2d of K. Edward I, 1273, and dedicated to All Saints. The tower, which is thirty-two yards high, was built in 1522, and adorned with roses and portcullises. The pinnacles and the ornamental parts of the tower, which is an open scroll of Gothic work, were erected by John earl of Shelburne about the year 1755. The ancient tower stood between the church and chancel. In this tower hang ten bells, two having been lately given by the earl of Wycombe.

The church consists of a body and two aisles, covered with lead, and with the chancel is 180 feet long, and the nave is 48 feet high.

* Extract from the Register respecting the population of Wycombe parish.

Annual average for 20 years inclusive,	Baptisms.	Marriages.	Burials.
from 1688 to 1707, -	59	17	63
from 1730 to 1749, -	86	17	92
from 1770 to 1789, -	110	30	99
	(1762)	(1761)	(1775)
Greatest number in any one year, -	132	41	159
	(1695)	(1691)	(1688)
Least number, - - - -	39	8	50

The

The altar-piece represents St. Paul converting the Druids to christianity, painted by John Mortimer, esq. R. A. and presented to this church by Dr. Bates of Little Missenden, 1778. A plain well-toned organ, by Green, was put up in 1783, the expence of which was defrayed by a subscription of the inhabitants. There are no remains of any painted glass; but I find the following arms were formerly in the church:

1. Within a bordure a fess inter 3 martlets.
2. Arms of Wycombe.
3. A lion rampant guardant crowned, in his sinister paw a roundle.
Argent 2 bends engrailed.
Argent 2 bends gules impaling sable within a bordure, a fess inter 3 martlets or.

The aisles of the church and chancel are divided by an ancient carved screen of oak, and on the north side is the following broken inscription:

Praye for the soules of Rycharde Redehode, Agnes hys wyfe,
ther son William and Johan hys wyfe, the whyche —
— p — as — wpth — were off oure Lord God 1468
on soules God—

Principal monuments in the church.

In the fouth aifle, on a brass plate.

Here under lyeth buried the bodye of Margaret Trone, the daughter of — Trone and Añ his wife, who deceased the first of November 1588.

On a mural monument.

Arms, Gules, a fess or inter 3 hands coupèd at the wrist or. Crest.

A naked hand holding a sword.

Near this place lies interred the body of Joseph Peytever, alias Pettipher, gent. one of the aldermen of this borough, who departed this life the 11th day of June 1730, aged 50 years. It is remarkable that one or more of this name or family have served public offices in every king or queen's reign since the reign of king Henry VI (except the short reign of Richard III); as appears by the ledger book belonging to the corporation. Left surviving one son, Joseph, who departed this life, Aug. 14, 1748, aged 19 years.

On.

On a mural monument of marble.

Near this place is buried Mrs. Mary Wingrove, wife of Mr. George Wingrove, of this town, and daughter of Christopher Newell of Postcomb in the parish of Lewkenor, Oxon. gentleman. She died the 23d of Sept. 1758, aged 53 years.

On a mural monument of marble.

In memory of Rachel, wife of Henry Grange, who departed this life the 31st of August 1746, aged 63 years. Also of Henry Grange, husband of the above Rachel, who departed this life the 1st of April 1755, aged 67 years.

Likewise inscriptions to several of their children.

On a simple tablet of marble.

To the memory of Elizabeth King, who died Dec. 7th, 1782,
aged 24 years.

Go, happy spirit, freed from fin and care,
Go claim the palm which patient sufferers wear ;

Enjoy

Enjoy the meed victorious meekness gains,
Go take the crown triumphant faith obtains !

What artful vice and humble worth conceal,
The day of dread disclosure shall reveal :
Then shall thy life in sweet memorial rise,
And God himself the Judge award the prize. H. MORE.

Also other memorials to this family.

The Rev. James Price, 24 years vicar of this parish, obit
6 Jan. 1788, æt. 63.

Also memorials to his wife and the Peck family.

Principal monuments in the chancel.

Within the communion rails, on a brass plate.

Here lyeth the body of Robert Kemp, who departed this life the
28th of November A. D. 1621.

Wife, children, wealth, this world, and life forsaken,
In silent dust I sleep ; whence once awaken,

My

My Saviour's might a glorious change will give—
 So loosing all I gayne, and dying live.
 My fame I trust the world with, for 'tis true
 Posterity gives every man his due.

On a stone.

Arms, Per pale ermine, &c. a lion passant guardant crowned with a
 bordure engrailed charged with fleur de lis.
 Impaling, Argent 2 bends sable.
 Crest, A leopard's head cabossed.

Hic dormit in spe resurgendi ad gloriam Johan̄ Bigg, M. D.
 filius natus tertius, ac post fratres solus superstes, Jacobi Bigg, M. B.
 ex hocce nuper municipio, et uxoris Annæ. Annam filiam natu
 minorem Nicolai Bradshaw gent. et uxoris Catharinæ, ex hoc quoque
 municipio, uxorem duxit, ex quâ. filium et duas filias suscepit prolem.

58 anno ætatis	}	obdormivit.
15 die Junii		
1701 anno salutis		

Haud delenda manet cujus post funera virtus
 Fatorum manibus, nec edacis dentibus ævi.

On

On a mural monument.

The same arms.

Devoted by Ann Bigg to the lasting memory of her dear husband John Bigg, doctor of physick. He was a constant and true member of the church of England, a prudent and loyal subject, very temperate, perfectly chaste, a maker of peace both in his private capacity and in his public offices for the borough and county—of a charitable and even temper, never uttering a word like an oath or a curse, very ingenious, eminent and successful in his profession, a most affectionate husband, a tender father, whose example through all the stages of his life is most worthy of imitation. He died the 15th of June, 1701, aged 58 years; survived by one son and two daughters, Ann and Catherine.

On a mural monument.

Arms, Argent, two bends sable.

Epitaphium in obitum Gulielmi Bradshaw, qui obiit 19 Julii 1614, anno ætatis 103; et Margeriæ uxoris ejus, quæ obiit 15 Julii 1620, an. æt. 76; et Gulielmi filii ipsorum, qui obiit Sept. 9, 1596, an. æt. 29.

Junxit amor vivos, defunctos jungit et urna ;

Jungit cœlum animos, corpora jungit humus.

Ista manent stabili semper connubia nexu,

Et mors ipsa nequit solvere vincla Dei.

F. B. fac. theol. doct.

Aliud.

Quæ genuere vorant *Kpovos* et *Xpovos* almaque Tellus,

Sed (mirum est) iterum quæ vorat ista parit.

N. B. fac. theol. bac.

Aliud.

Mors, tibi jam stimulum moriens Salvator ademit :

Mors vitam, at mortem vita secunda fugat.

R. B. artmag.

Aliud.

In damno lucrum est, injuria fœnore ditat :

Corpora quæ recipit mortua, viva dabit.

I. B. art. mag.

Near the communion table.

Azure, a maunch ermine, over all a bend gules. Bearing argent a chevron inter 3 crofslets gules in pretence.

Near this place lies interred the body of Ferdinando Norton, gent. formerly one of his majesty's band of musicians, and many

G

years

years an inhabitant of this borough. He died January 5, 1773, aged 74 years, leaving many legacies to the poor, and to the Magdalen and St. Luke's hospitals 300*l.* each.

Also of Bridget his wife, daughter of Mr. Thomas Woodroff, linen-draper, of London. She died June 25th, 1771, aged 64 years.

To commemorate such valuable characters so much esteemed through life for their honesty, religion and charity; this monument is erected by their nephews and nieces, as a small mark of gratitude and affection.

In the north aisle of the chancel.

On a noble mural monument.

A man lying on a cist of black marble, with Religion holding a book before him. On the right hand are two female figures, Virtue and Learning, directing a child; on the left a Roman warrior and Charity. The canopy is supported by two large pillars of grey marble; on the top an urn, on either side Prudence and Justice. Beneath the cist is a bust of sir William Petty; over the cist the family arms.

To the memory of Henry Petty earl of Shelburne, son of sir William Petty. His lordship married Arabella Boyle, daughter of
Charles

Charles lord Clifford, son and heir apparent of Charles earl of Cork and Burlington; by whom he had issue, Julia, who died unmarried, aged 23 years: Charles, who died at the age of 12 years: Ann, who married Francis Bernard, esq. of Castle Bernard, in the kingdom of Ireland, and died at the age of 30 years, leaving no issue: James lord viscount Dunkerron, who married Elizabeth Clavering, daughter and co-heiress of sir John Clavering, in the bishoprick of Durham: William, Henry, and Mary, who both died in their infancy. James lord viscount Dunkerron died in the 40th year of his age, Elizabeth his wife in the 32d; and, with their only son, who died an infant, lie buried underneath this monument.

Henry earl of Shelburne, having survived his wife and children, bequeathed his fortune to John Fitzmaurice, second son of his sister Ann, countess of Kerry, on condition of his taking the surname of Petty, and died in the 78th year of his age. He and Arabella his wife lie buried under this monument.

This monument was erected by Slingsby Bethel, esq. alderman of London, and William Monck, of the Middle Temple, esq. London, his lordship's executors, 1754.

In the south aisle.

A beautiful monument by Carlini, representing lady Shelburne reclining on an urn, with her two children : the effect very striking;

Sophia,

Daughter of John and Sophia earl and countess Granville, wife of William earl of Shelburne baron Wycombe, mother of John Henry viscount Fitz-Maurice and William Granville Petty, died in the 26th year of her age, and the 6th of January 1771.

Her price was far above rubies,

Her children arise up and call her blessed,

Her husband also, and he praiseth her.

SOLOMON.

Above, her ladyship's achievement.

On a stone.

Devoted by Mr. Vincent Owen, some time vicar of this church, to the memory of his dear wife Elizabeth, the second daughter of Edmund Petty, esq. who died May 24th, 1672, in the 28th year of her age, and lyeth here buried, of whom the world was not worthy.

Deo gratias quod habui, imo habeo.

Near this, a stone to the above Edmund Petty, recorder of the borough, who died December 16th, 1661.

In

On a mural monument.

Ermine, a chevron gules.

In memory of Mr. Samuel Guise, vicar of this church.

Taceant posterī, vincant successores.

Born March 25, 1681.

Died October 16, 1753.

Azure, 2 bars inter 6 leopards' heads or.

Bearing in pretence, Argent a cross fable inter 3 fer de molines of the 2d.

This monument is erected to perpetuate the memory of Mrs. Sarah Shrimpton, the beloved wife of Thomas Shrimpton, esq. a native of this borough. She departed this life on the 28th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1783, to the inexpressible grief of her family and friends.

“Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord.”

I.

Hear what a voice from heaven proclaims

For all the pious dead :

Sweet is the favour of their names,

And soft their sleeping-bed.

II. They

HUNDRED OF DESBOROUGH.

II.

They die in Jefus, and are blefs'd ;
 How kind their flumbers are !
 From sufferings and from fins releas'd,
 And free from every fnare.

III.

Far from this world of toil and strife
 They're prefent with the Lord :
 The labours of their mortal life
 End in a large reward.

IV.

Peace all our angry paffions then !
 Let each rebellious figh
 Be filent at the fovereign will,
 And every murmur die. WATTS.

In the north aisle.

On a neat mural monument of marble.

John Shrimpton, efq.

Major of the Tower of London, and alderman of this borough,
 died March 28th, 1787, aged 45 years. He left the character of a

brave officer in every part of the world; and as an honest citizen, a generous man, and a steady friend, was universally regretted by this town and corporation.

Sacred to the memory of Joseph Shrimpton, esq. of this borough, who died the 16th of April, 1783, in the 72d year of his age.

Also of Esther Shrimpton, wife of the above Joseph Shrimpton, who died March 8th, 1782, aged 71 years.

“ The righteous shall be had in everlasting remembrance.”

Near this place are deposited the remains of George Clavering, esq. late of Greencroft, in the parish of Lanchester, and county of Durham. He was second son of sir James Clavering of Axwell Park, in the said county, bart. and died at High Wycombe, on his journey from Bath, the 22d day of May, 1794, aged 73.

In the north aisle.

Arms, Azure, a chevron ermine inter 3 talbots passant or.

Impaling, In chief a lion passant in base, a chevron ermine inter
3 fer de molines sable. (Turner)

Crest, A wolf's head on a ducal coronet.

Here lyeth the body of Thomas Archdale, esq. who departed
this life Aug. 9th, 1711, aged 36.

In memory of Richard Lluclyn, B. D. late fellow of Magdalen
college, Oxon, and rector of Sanderton, who died the 25th of De-
cember 1770, aged 62.

Arms, A lion rampant crowned.

Impaling, A lion rampant inter 8 crozlets within a bordure charged
with ermine.

M. S.

Hic jacet Martinus Lluclyn eruditus medicinæ doctor, æde
Christi olim alumnus. Sæviente civilis belli incendio (dum
o Oxonium

Oxonium præsidio municbatur) cohorti academicorum fideli præfectus erat adversus ingruentem rebellium ferociam. Posteaquam serenissimo Carolo secundo inter juratos medicus, et collegii medicinæ Lond. socius, aulæ sanctæ Mariæ dudum principalis. Dein hujusce comitatûs irenarcha, necnon municipii hujus semel prætor. Regiæ autoritatis et religionis ecclesiæ Angliæ legibus stabilitæ strenuus assertor, inconcussus amator. Celeberrimus et insignis poeta, qui res egregias et sublimes pari ingenio et facundiâ depinxit. Bino matrimonio felix, septem liberos superslites reliquit: Lætitiâ et Martinum ex priore; Georgium, Ricardum, et Mauritiûm, Martham et Mariam, ex posteriore nuper amantissimâ conjugē, nunc mœstissimâ viduâ, Marthâ, Georgii Long de Penn generosi filiâ.

Heu quam caduca corporis humani fabrica! Qui toties morbos fugavit, ipse tandem morbo succumbit anhelus, doctorum et proborum maximum desiderium. Obiit 17 Martii 1681, annoque ætatis 66.—Under this stone lies the body of Martha Cross, daughter to the above-mentioned Dr. Lluelyn, who departed this life Feb. 1st, 1767, aged 93.

Here lyeth the body of John Sparkes, esq. near his father Mr. E. Sparkes, and his brother Mr. James Sparkes, who both died before him, being about 70 years old. He served high sheriff for the

H

county

county of Bucks. He died the 17th day of April 1707, in the 79th year of his age.

Here lye interred the bodies of Elizabeth Sparkes, wife of John Sparkes, esq. who departed this life October 27, 1711, aged 63. Also of Sarah Sparkes, daughter of the said John and Elizabeth Sparkes, who departed this life Dec. 31st, 1711.

Here lyeth the body of Edward Sparkes, esq. who departed this life January 20, 1727, aged 38 years.

Hic jacet corpus Caroli Harris, medicinæ scientiâ (dum in vitâ) cum paucis conferendi. 20 die Aprilis 1676 in vitam prodiit; ac 27 Sep. 1705 (ætatis flore) deploratus obiit, relinquens per Annam uxorem ejus, unam filiarum Johannis Bates, unicum tantum filium, cui propter amorem erga Johannem Rance avum suum clarissimum, hujus regionis Æsculapium, prænomen Johannis Rance dedit.

Near this are several memorials to the families of Hawes, Ewer, Whitton, Mather, and Elridge.

Arms,

Arms, A chief in base 6 pears or.

Here lyeth interred the body of Thomas Alford, of this town, who departed this life the 17th day of July 1704, in the 59th year of his age, and during the second time of his mayoralty in this corporation.

On a brass plate,

In memory of the truly virtuous and faithful wives of John Lane,
of this town, Margery and Mary.

As earth to bodyes, soe heaven to sacred soules the center,
Though this the one by death, yet that the other by heavenly
life doth enter.

As when all finite times by God's decree are spent,
Then shall such soules most gloriously resume what nature lent :
Undoubtedly such is and such shall be the blis of these two saints ;
Such pious actors of faith and religion's works no sin attaints.
As there by grace in Christ you live in glorye's lasting fame,
So here by love your honoured virtues gaine a never-dying name.

On a marble stone under the communion table.

Here lyeth the body of Samuel Welles, attorney at law, sole sur-

H 2

viving

living son of Samuel Welles, gent. and Martha his wife, who both lie interred near this place.

Natus fuit 11 Octob. 1659.
 Sese probavit omnibus ingenium,
 Eminenter professionem suam ornavit,
 Stationes vitæ suæ singulas probiter peregit,
 Denique deploratus obiit 12 Nov. 1712.

All the ancient brasses in the church were taken from the grave-stones in the great rebellion.

In the church-yard is a stone to the memory of Robert Williams of this parish, who died Feb. 19th, 1793, aged 102 years.

Extracts from the register.

Burials.

Thomas Archdale, esq. Sept. 5, 1676.

Matthew Archdale, gent. Dec. 10, 1685.

Mrs. Ann Archdale, Oct. 25, 1719.

The rt. hon. Arabella, wife of Henry earl of Shelburne, Nov. 10, 1740.

Elizabeth, wife of the rt. hon. lord Dunkerron, Aug. 19, 1742.

James lord Dunkerron, Sept. 25, 1750.

Henry earl of Shelburne, March 27, 1751.

The rt. hon. Sophia countess of Shelburne, Jan. 15, 1771.

The hon. William Granville Petty, son of the earl of Shelburne,
Feb. 5, 1778.

Louisa marchioness of Lansdowne, Aug. 17, 1789.

The hon. Thomas Fitzmaurice, second son of John late earl of Shelburne, Nov. 4, 1793.

The register begins Sept. 10, 1598, but the first part is very much mutilated.

The rectory was very early appropriated to the monastery of Godstow, Oxon, I apprehend by king Henry I; certainly before 1209. At the dissolution it was granted to

Robert Bennet bishop of Hereford in his will, proved Dec. 8th 1617, leaves his lease of the tythes of Chepping Wycombe to his cousin Robert Bennet.

The rectory is now the property of Samuel Welles, esq.

In the taxation rolls of Pope Nicholas, 1291.

	Verus valor.	Norwycensis.
Ecclesia de Wycumb, ded. penf.	30 mc.	- 60
Penfio prioris de Becko in eadem	12 mc.	
Vicaria ejufdem - -	10 mc.	

In the king's books the vicarage is rated at 23l. 17s. 1d.; but, being returned to be worth only 45l. 12s. 8d., is discharged from first-fruits and tenths.

Mr. Richard Rutt, in his will dated Dec. 10th 1695, left 5l. per ann. to the vicar for the time being to read prayers on several week days during the year.

The living is in the gift of the marquis of Lansdowne, and reputed to be worth 100l. per ann.

Terrier 1680, A house with a hall, two parlours and other offices, and an orchard and garden of about half an acre.

In the house were these arms :

1. France and England quarterly.

2. Sable,

2. Sable, on a cross engrailed a lion rampant inter 4 lions' faces azure. On a chief or a rose proper inter 2 birds sable.
3. Argent, a chevron sable inter 3 roses gules stalked and seeded or, over all a mitre.

The vicarage house was rebuilt by Dr. Trot about 1756.

In Willis's MSS. is an indulgence from Richard de Graves bishop of Lincoln, dated at Tinghurst, Bucks, 1273, for the reparation of St. Mary's chapel in the church-yard of Wycombe*.

In 1524 I find this note :

Magister Rolandus Messenger vicarius;

Dominus Thomas Holland curatus.

Domini Henricus Rider et Thomas Blake stipendarii.

Domini Thomas Moll et Edward Kirby cantaristæ.

Complaint of the neglect of mass in St. John Baptist's chapel.

* Of this place was Henry Phip, who was accused in the bishop of Lincoln's court, for that being chosen roodman, or keeper of the rood loft, he should say that he must go and tend a candle before his block almighty. For which he abjured his errors in 1521 before bishop Longland.—Fox, vol. ii. p. 49.

1545, William Avis was parish-clerk and organ-player.

In the Missenden register, temp. Henry I, are several grants of houses and land in Wycombe to that abbey, particularly from Mabel daughter of — Seward, to which Adam chaplain of Wycombe and Alan Tannere were witnesses.—These grants comprehended the small manor called Mussenden or Missenden, in this parish, being appendant to that manor.

Chuntries at Chipping Wycombe, from the certificates remaining in the Augmentation-office, as the same were taken 2 Ed. VI, 1549.

A chauntry called the Bower in the parish church of Chipping Wycombe is worth by yere clere, over and besides certaine reprizes, 4l. 16s.

Sr Henrie Forest is incumbent there.

The said incumbent, of the age of yerres, hath yerelic coming of the said chauntry for his annuitie or yerelic stipend, by
yere

yere clere, 4l. 16s. And what other living the said incumbent hath, is not presented.

Two chauntries, called charnells, within the said town, is worth by the yere clere above certain reprises 12l. 5s. 10d. Sir Thomas Huchinson and fir Roger Hawkins are incumbents there. The said incumbents of the age of 73 yeres, hath yerelic coming of the said chauntries for their annuitie or stipends by yere clere to either of them 6l. And what other living the said incumbents hath, is not presented.

There was also a chauntry dedicated to the Holy Trinity.

VICARS OF CHIPPING WYCOMBE.

<i>Vicars.</i>	<i>Patrons.</i>
Philip - - - - -	resigned
Robert Maynard 9 cal. April 1273	{ per conventum de Godstow } resigned
Odo de Watlington 1273 - - - - -	resigned
John de Clera 15 cal. April 1276	
John le Palmere de Bloxham 1310	
John de Broughton - - - - -	died 1368
Elias de Merston May 2d 1368	
Will. Chestayne - - - - -	resigned 1418
Thomas Sprott Aug. 24, 1418	
John Croxley - - - - -	{ exchanged for Islington with
Richard Dalby Sept. 9, 1433	
Robert Waring - - - - -	died 1470
Hugh Clay Oct. 30, 1470 per regem	{ by reason of his being in possession of the temporalities of the nunnery. Quit- ted for West Wycombe.
	John

*Vicars.**Patrons.*

John Thayles	Decem. 4, 1471	per regem	resigned
John Fisher	Jan. 19, 1472	per conventum de Godstow	
Tho. Gilbert LLD.	Dec. 28, 1482		
Thomas Botiler	occurs 1487		
T. Heywood LLB.	March 26, 1508	- - - - -	resigned
Roland Meffenger*	March 12, 1511	- - - - -	resigned
William Wright	March 6, 1539		
Richard Philips	March 20, 1555	by Jane Raunce	resigned
Thomas Bernard	August 1, 1557	by John Raunce	
John Dans	May 25, 1592	by Robert Raunce	
Philip Chamberlain	- - 1594	by the same	
Gerard Dobson	Novem. 6, 1629	† by 10 citizens of London	
George Founes	intruded during the Usurpation		
Thomas Johnson	Nov. 15, 1660	by Matthew Archdale, esq.	

* Also prebend of St. Botolph's, Lincoln, buried at Winwick, Northampton, where he was rector. He was very active in his attendance at the burning of Thomas Harding at Chessham, 1532.

† Mr. Willis supposes the crown sold this rectory and advowson to them, and that Raunce was only a lessee to the crown. Dobson occurs 1652, when the living was worth 20l. per ann. and in 1652 the parliament appointed 50l. per annum more to be added to it.

<i>Vicars.</i>		<i>Patrons.</i>
William Ley	May 20, 1664	{ by Matthew Archdale, esq. } { resigned for Wooburn
Vincent Owen	June 7, 1669	by the same
Isaac Mills A.M.	Feb. 20, 1673	by the same resigned
Thomas Cordel	Aug. 3, 1681	- - { buried here April 22, 1711
Samuel Guise A.B.	May 30, 1711	by Henry Petty lord Shelburne
And again	- - 1724	- - { buried here Oct. 19, 1753
Edmund Trot LLD.	Dec. 6, 1753	John earl of Shelburne
James Price B.A.	Nov. 24, 1763	William earl of Shelburne
And again M.A.	Jan. 6, 1784	The same { buried here Jan. 1788
James Price B.A.	March 21, 1788	{ The same, marquis of Lansdowne, K. G.

There is a chapel in this parish founded 1791 by Mr. Davis, and endowed with lands of the value of 40l. per annum.

This chapel was consecrated June 25, 1791.

The Rev. George Campbell Broadbelt, rector of Aston Sandford, is the present incumbent.

HOSPITALS

HOSPITALS AND OTHER CHARITABLE FOUNDATIONS.

From Tanner's Notitia.

AN hospital for lepers founded before the 13th of Henry III, and dedicated to St. Margaret and St. Giles.

Here was also an hospital for a master, brethren, and sisters, dedicated to St. John the Baptist *, before the 20th of Henry III (1235). It was in the patronage of the mayor and burgeffes of the town, 1344. And though after the dissolution queen Mary gave it to sir Robert Throgmorton, queen Elizabeth in the 4th year of her reign granted it to the corporation.

One of the hospitals at Wycombe was valued 26th Hen. VIII at 8l. 6s. 10d. in the whole, and 7l. 15s. 3d. clear—but not for black monks, as Speed mentions.

There might be one hospital here dedicated to St. Giles, and an-

* Hugh de Newton prebendary of Banbury 15 cal. May 1344, in exchange for St. John's hospital in Wycombe.

other

other to St. Margaret; but they seem rather to be one. For, 5th of Henry V, the king gave the custody of St. Giles' hospital juxta Wycombe to Thomas Giles. The next year he grants the custody of both to Henry Swain, as vacant by the resignation of Thomas Giles*; but the gift of the mastership is said to have been afterwards in the collegiate church of Windfor†.

The lands of the hospital granted to the corporation by queen Elizabeth are applied to the grammar school and a hospital for poor people.

The master of the grammar school is appointed by the corporation, and has a house, garden, and orchard of two acres, with a salary of 30*l.* per annum.

On the 27th of September 1790 Mrs. Mary Bowden died, and left 100*l.* to be invested in the funds for the purpose of paying 30*l.* per annum in addition to the master of the grammar school, and

* Dr. Hutton's patents.

† Frith's MS. catalogue.

Jacob Mallet, canon of Windfor 1516, master of the hospital S^c Egidii in Wycomb Magna, resigned it to the college, reserving 4*cs.* per ann during his life. He was executed for treasonable words, viz. That the king had brought his hogs to a fine market (speaking of the dissolution of abbeys), 1543. *Annals, Hist. of Berks.*

the remainder to be paid among the poor women inhabiting the hospital.

The charter of queen Elizabeth provides for four poor persons; but from the increase of rents, four more widows have been added to the first number. They receive 2s. per week, paid by the hospital chamberlain.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS*.

		Ann. income.		
		£.	s.	d.
Queen Elizabeth, 21 July,	} - -	181	18	8
ann. regni 4, corporation				
and charities				
Thomas Church, merchant,	} 100 marks	10	10	0
1615, by will				
Ambrose Conway, esq. about				
1600				
Sir Robert † Dormer, kt.	} 20 nobles	20	0	0
1616				
‡ Lady Dorothy Pelham, 1620;	} 20 l.	20	0	0
and 10l. for the highways				
These monies were applied to the building of the thambles.				
— Wainwright	- 20 l.	1	3	4—mace money
William Littleboy, gent.	} - -	10	0	0
1633, to be distributed in bread weekly				
Giles Hunt, 31 Eliz. (vested in the churchwardens)		1	0	0—Coleshill's land.
Thomas Taylor, 44 Eliz.	- -	1	6	8 { Rent-charge from Mr. Edmond's house.
John and Robert Rance, esq. } 44 Eliz.	- 5 0 0			{ Rent-charge from the Antelope inn.
And other donations unknown	-	10	10	0 { King's - hill and Sawpit house.
		£.	220	18 8

* From the return made to parliament 26 Geo. III.

† Sir William Dormer, if the date is right.

‡ She was wife of sir William Dormer, and afterwards married to sir William Pelham.

EMINENT MEN OF THIS TOWN.

WILLIAM ALLEY, educated at Eton, and elected to King's college Cambridge 1528. He studied at both universities, and obtained a benefice; but on the accession of queen Mary he quitted it, and practised physic during that reign. He afterward acquired such reputation by his divinity lecture at St. Paul's, that he obtained the bishopric of Exeter in 1560. He died bishop of this see April 15th, 1570, and was buried in the cathedral.

He wrote the Poor Man's Library, 2 vols. and an Hebrew grammar; and when the version of the Bible was undertaken by the command of queen Elizabeth, he translated the Pentateuch.

Among the gentry of Buckinghamshire, 1433, I find John Hampden of Wycombe.

John Munday, goldsmith, lord mayor of London, 1522.

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT FOR WYCOMBE.

EDWARD I.

- 28 Par. at Westminster, Stephen Ayott *, Thomas le Taylur
 30 at London, Adam de Guldeford, Roger Allitarius
 33 at West. Roger Allitarius, John le Pistor
 34 at West. Peter le Cotiler, John le Baker
 35 at Carlisle, Peter le Cotiler, Andrew Batyn.

EDWARD II.

- 1 Par. Northampton, Peter le Cotiler, Roger de Sandwell
 2 at West. Peter le Cotiler, Edm. de Haveringdoun
 2 at West.

Vicecomes Bucks respondit, quod breve retornatum fuit ballivo libertatis honoris Wallinford ut venire faciat ad parlamentum duos burgenfes de villâ de Wycombe secundum tenorem brevis; at Rogerus de Sandwell, prædictæ libertatis ballivus, nullum dedit responsum.

* In his place, being infirm, John de la Lude.

- 6 Par. at West. Thomas Gerveys, Matthew le Fuller
 6 at West. Robert Paer, William le Cassiere
 8 at West. Ballivus honoris Wallingford nullum dedit responsum
 12 at York, Robert Smith, William le Fote
 16 at West. Richard le Haslere q. Harlere, Bennet le Cassiere
 19 at West. John le Taylor, John de Sandwell
 20 at West. Roger Sandwell, Matthew le Fuller.

EDWARD III.

- 1 Par. at Linc. Richard atte Walle, John atte Donne
 1 at York, Cedula manca
 2 at Northampton, John atte Don, Henry de Muffenden
 4 at Winchester, John le Harriere, Richard Perre
 6 at West. Matthew Fuller, Richard Tottering
 7 at West. Jordan de Wycomb, Richard Bennet
 8 at West. Jordan de Wycomb, Richard Beneye q. Bennet
 9 at West. John Ayot *, Richard Perkyñ
 10 at West. John le Harrare, Thomas Gervays
 10 Council at Northampton, John Agod q. Ayot, Richard Abyndon
 11 Par. at West. John le Clerk, John Pool

* He was lord of Shalleston in the hundred of Buckingham, which estate passed in marriage with his daughter and heiress to William Purefoy, whose family still possess it.

- 12 Par. at York, Stephen Ayot, John le Taverner
 12 at Northampton, Thomas Gerveys, Jordan de Preston
 12 at West. Thomas Gerveys, Jordan de Preston
 13 at West. Thomas Gerveys, Jordan de Preston
 14 at West. Jordan de Preston, Thomas Gerveys
 15 at West. Robert Stenstoole, Robert Haughford *
 20 at West. Robert Haughford, Ralf Barber
 21 at West. John Martyn, Robert Cuttingham
 22 at West. Walter atte Leech, William Caffiere
 29 at West. Thomas Gerveys, Ralf Haughford
 31 at West. Thomas Gerveys, Robert q. de Haughford
 31 at West. John Mepertshale, Thomas Gerveys
 34 at West. Thomas Gerveys, Robert le Wheeler
 34 at West. Thomas Gerveys, Richard Spigurnell
 36 at West. Thomas Gerveys, William Frere
 39 at West. Thomas Cornwaile, Richard Barbour
 42 at West. William atte Dene, Thomas Cornewayle
 43 at West. Thomas Gerveys, William atte Dene
 45 Council at Winchester, — — —, William atte Dene
 46 Par. at West. William atte Dene, John Bledlowe
 47 at West. William atte Dene, Thomas Ballard
 50 at West. William atte Dene, Thomas Ballard.

* Query Harleyford; there was I believe a family of that name residing there.

RICHARD II.

- 1 Par. at West. William atte Dene, Richard Sandwell
- 2 at Gloucester, William atte Dene, Richard Jurdaine
- 3 at West. William atte Dene, Richard Sandwell
- 5 at West. Thomas Ravell, Walter Frere
- 6 at West. William Kele, William atte Dene
- 7 at New Sarum, Stephen Watford, John Peytmin
- 8 at West. William atte Dene, Richard Kele
- 9 at West. Stephen Watford, Richard Kele
- 10 at West. Walter Frere, Richard Holyman
- 11 at West. Walter Frere, Richard Holyman
- 12 at Cambridge, Stephen Watford, William atte Dene
- 15 at West. William Dene, William Depham
- 16 at Winchester, William Depham, Walter Waltham
- 18 at West. William atte Dene, Nicholas Depham
- 20 at West. Richard Sandwell, Walter Waltham.

HENRY IV.

- 1 Par. at West. John Cottingham, William Clerke
- 3 at West. Nicholas Sperling, John Sandwell.

HENRY V.

- 1 Par. at West. Henry Spiling, Roger Moore
- 2 at West. William Hall, John Coventry

3 Par.

- 3 Par. at West. William Clerk, Andrew Sperling
- 5 at West. Andrew Sperling, Robert Moore
- 7 at Gloucester, William Merchant, John Cottingham
- 8 at West. Roger Moore, Thomas Merston
- 9 at West. John Harewood, Thomas Pufee
- 9 at West. Roger Moore, Richard Merston.

HENRY VI.

- 1 at Par. West. Nicholas Stepton, John Coventry
- 2 at West. John Coventry, Roger Moore
- 3 at West. William Whapelade, John Cottingham
- 4 at Leicester, Thomas Muston, William Stocton
- 6 at West. John Coventry, John Justice
- 8 at West. John Wellefbourn *, John Bishop
- 9 at West. Roger Moore, William Fowler
- 11 at West. John Martyn, John Blackpoll
- 13 at West. John Durein, John Cottingham
- 14 at West. John Durein, John Cottingham
- 15 at Cambridge, John Hill, esq. Bartholomew Halling
- 20 at West. John Radeshill, John Martyn
- 25 at Cambridge, John Wellefbourn, John Martyn

* He was probably descended from Simon Montfort earl of Leicester, and resided at Hitchenden. *Willis.*

CHIPPING WYCOMBE.

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- 27 Par. at West. John Wellesbourn, John Haynes
28 at West. William Stocton, Nicholas Fayrewell
29 at West. William Stocton, Thomas Moore
31 at Reading, Walter Collard, David Thomasyn.

EDWARD IV.

- 7 at West. Thomas Manfell, Thomas Catbery
12 at West. Thomas Fowler*, Thomas Fayrewell.
17 at West. Thomas Gate, Thomas Wellysborne.

The writs, returns, and indentures, from 17 Ed. IV to 33 Hen.
VIII are all lost.

HENRY VIII.

- 33 Par. at West. John Gatts †, William Dormer.

EDWARD VI.

- 1 at Par. West. Thomas Fisher, Armigyll Wade
6 at West. Henry Peckham, John Cheyney.

* Sheriff 19 Ed. IV. 2 Rich. III. and 3 Hen. VII.

† Sheriff 38 Hen. VIII.

MARY.

MARY.

- 1 Par. at West. Henry Peckham, Robert Drury
 1 at Oxford, Henry Peckham, Thomas Pymme.

PHILIP AND MARY.

- 1 and 2 Par. at West. John , Robert Drury
 2 and 3 at West. Henry Peckham, Robert Drury
 4 and 5 at West. Thomas Pymme, Robert Woodleafe.

ELIZABETH.

- 1 Par. at West. Thomas Pymme, q.
 5 at West. Thomas Fermore, esq.* Thomas Neale, q.
 13 at West. John Ruffel, Robert Christmas
 14 at West. Thomas Neale, Rowland Goales
 27 at West. John Morley of London, George Cawfield of Gray's-
 inn

He was of the Fermor family, since created earls of Pomfret, and was buried at Somerton in Oxfordshire, where there is this inscription :

Thomæ Farmer armigero, viro animi magnitudine contra hostes, beneficiâ erga doctos admirabili, domino hujus territorii benignissimo, et novæ scholæ fundatori optimo; in perpetuam sui suæque conjugis Brigettæ scæminæ lætissimæ memoriam ex testamento executores sui hoc monumentum flentes erexerunt. Obiit vero anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo octagesimo, die Augusti octavo. *Collins*, vol. iii. p. 500.

28 Par. at West. Thomas Ridley LL.D. George Fleetwood de la Vache

31 at West. Owen Oglethorp of Newington, Oxon. Francis Goodwin

35 at West. Thomas Tasburgh of Beaconsfield, Thomas Fortescue of the Inner Temple

39 at West. William Fortescue, John Tasburgh

43 at West. Richard Blunt, Henry Fleetwood.

JAMES I.

1 Par. at West. John Townsend* kt. Henry Fleetwood

12 at West. William Borlase

18 at West. Richard Lovelace, Arthur Goodwin

21 at West. Henry Cook, Arthur Goodwin.

CHARLES I.

1 Par. at West. Henry Cook, Thomas Lane

1 at West. Henry Cooke, Edmund Waller

3 at West. William Borlase kt. Thomas Lane

15 at West. Edmund Verney knight marshal, Thomas Lane

16 at West. Edmund Verney knight marshal, Thomas Lane

Richard Browne vice Verney deceased.

1654 Thomas Scot, of Lambeth

* Ancestor of the present marquis Townshend.

1656 Thomas Scot maj. gen. Tobias Bridge

1658—9 Thomas Scot maj. gen. Tobias Bridge.

CHARLES II.

12 Par. at West. Edmund Petty, Richard Brown

Edmund Petty recorder, Thomas Scott.—Double return

13 Edmund Pye kt. and bart. John Borlase bart.

Robert Sawyer, vice Pye deceased

31 at West. John Borlase bart. Thomas Lewis *

31 at West. John Borlase bart. Thomas Lewis

32 at Oxford, John Borlase bart. Thomas Lewis.

JAMES II.

1 Par. at West. Dennis Hampson bart. Edward Baldwin recorder.

WILLIAM AND MARY.

1 Par. at West. Thomas Lewis, William Jephson

2 at West. William Jephson, Thomas Lewis

Charles Godfrey, vice Jephson deceased.

WILLIAM III.

7 Par. at West. Thomas Lewis, Charles Godfrey

Fleetwood Dormer, vice Lewis deceased.

Alderman of London and lord of the manor of West Wycombe.

10 Par. at West. Charles Godfrey, John Archdale

Thomas Archdale, vice John Archdale, who refused the
oaths, being a quaker

12 — Charles Godfrey, Fleetwood Dormer

13 — Charles Godfrey, Fleetwood Dormer.

ANNE.

1 — Charles Godfrey, Fleetwood Dormer

4 — Charles Godfrey, Fleetwood Dormer

7 — Charles Godfrey, Fleetwood Dormer

9 — Sir Thomas Lee bart. Charles Godfrey

12 — Sir Thomas Lee bart. fir John Wittewrong bart.

1ST GEORGE.

Sir Thomas Lee bart. fir John Wittewrong bart.

9th. The hon. Charles Egerton, the rt. hon. the earl of Shelburne

Feb. 1, 1725. Charles Colyear, vice Egerton deceased. This elec-
tion was declared void.

March 3. The hon. Charles Colyear again elected.

March 17. By order of the house, his name erased, and that of
Harry Waller inserted *.

* The mayor made a false return. See journals of the house.

1ST GEORGE II.

Harry Waller, William Lee

1730. The hon. sir Charles Vernon, vice Lee made one of the judges of the king's bench

8th. Harry Waller, Edmund Waller

Sir Charles Vernon, vice Edmund Waller who made his election for Marlow

15th. Edmund Waller, Harry Waller

Edmund Waller re-elected, having been appointed cofferer of his majesty's household

21st. Edmund Waller, Edmund Waller jun.

28th. John Waller, the rt. hon. the earl of Shelburne.

1ST GEORGE III.

Robert Waller, lord viscount Fitzmaurice

1761. Isaac Barré, vice lord visc. Fitzmaurice called to the house of peers

9th. Robert Waller, the rt. hon. Isaac Barré

15th. Robert Waller, the hon. Thomas Fitzmaurice

21st. Robert Waller, lord viscount Mahon

25th. Robert Waller, lord viscount Mahon

1786. The rt. hon. the earl of Wycombe, vice lord viscount Mahon called to the house of peers.

30th.

CHIPPING WYCOMBE.

77

- 30th. The rt. hon. the earl of Wycombe, admiral fir John Jervis
K. B.
1794. Sir Francis Baring bart. vice Jervis made steward of the
chiltern hundreds
- 36th. Rt. hon. the earl of Wycombe, fir John Dashwood King
bart.
-

HIGH STEWARDS.

- 1585 Sébastian Kele
- 1672 John earl of Bridgewater
- 1683 The lord chancellor Jefferies
- 1715 The marquis of Wharton.
-

RECORDERS.

- 1606 Thomas Waller, esq.
- 1674 John Clerk, esq.
- 1683 Edward Baldwin, esq.

1687 Sir

- 1687 Sir James Etheridge, kt.
 1702 Fleetwood Dormer, esq.
 1718 William Lee, esq.
 1730 Harry Waller, esq.
 1769 Richard Whitchurch, esq.
 1795 James Blackstone, esq. D. C. L. Vinerian professor of
 law in the university of Oxford.
-

MAYORS.

EDWARD IV.

- 14 Thomas Gale
 15 William Readhead
 16, 17, 18 Richard Cary
 19, 20, 21 Christopher Waes
 22, 23 Richard Cary.

EDWARD V.

RICHARD III.

- 1 The same
 2 William Readhead.

HENRY VII.

- 1 William Readhead
 2 William Monday
 3 Thomas Pyman q. Pymm
 4 Roger Bramston
 5 Robert Aftbrook
 6 Thomas Pymm
 7, 8 Richard Cary
 9, 10 Thomas Pymm
 11, 12, 13 Humphrey Wellibon
 14, 15 Roger Bramston
 16 John Alley
 17 Robert

- 17 Robert Aftbrook
- 18 William Alley
- 19, 20, 21 Nic. Gerrard
- 22 Robert Aftbrook
- 23 Nic. Gerrard
- 24 William Alley.

HENRY VIII.

- 1 Thomas Freere
- 2 Roger Bramston
- 3 Robert Aftbrook
- 4 Richard Burch
- 5 Robert Aftbrook
- 6 William Chalfont
- 7 Richard Burch
- 8 William Chalfont
- 9, 10 Thomas Freere
- 11 Robert Aftbrook
- 12 William Chalfont
- 13, 14 Robert Aftbrook
- 15, 16 Richard Burch
- 17 Robert Aftbrook
- 18 George Peytever
- 19 William Juncklyn

- 20, 21, 22 Robert Aftbrook
- 23 Wiliam Juncklyn
- 24, 25, 26, 27 George Peytever
- 28 William Juncklyn
- 29 Christopher Pufey
- 30 George Peytever
- 31 John Keele
- 32 John Brasbrich
- 33 William Juncklyn
- 34 John Littleboy
- 35 Thomas Bottery
- 36 George Peytever
- 37 William Alley
- 38 Thomas Chalfont.

EDWARD VI.

- 1 John Welles
- 2 Robert Pufey
- 3 Simon Whitmell
- William Gravetts
- 5 Edward Cary
- 6 George Paytefer
- 7 John Raunce.

MARY.

MARY.

- 1 Thomas Chalfont
- 2 John Raunce
- 3 Thomas Pynn
- 4 George Littleboy
- 5 Robert Gravett
- 6 Thomas Keele.

ELIZABETH.

- 1 Thomas Keele
- 2 John Sterling
- 3 Rowland Wittnall
- 4, 5 ————
- 6 William Thwaites
- 7 George Littleboy
- 8 Francis Sparkes
- 9 Triftram Winch
- 10 Thomas Francis
- 11 Thomas Keele
- 12 Francis Sparkes
- 13 Triftram Winch
- 14 William Thwaites
- 15 Robert Collings
- 16 Rowland Wittnall

- 17 Thomas Keele
- 18 Rowland Brasbrigg
- 19 Robert Cullyn
- 20 Triftram Winch
- 21 William Munday
- 22 Triftram Winch
- 23 Thomas Keele
- 24 Robert Cullyn
- 25 William Munday
- 26 Triftram Winch
- 27 Francis Challener
- 28 John Greenland
- 29 Thomas Kempe
- 30 John Gibbons
- 31 Thomas Hayly
- 32 Francis Challener
- 33 John Fox
- 34 John Welles
- 35 John Greenland
- 36 John Gibbons
- 37 John Fox
- 38 John Welles
- 39 Thomas Welles
- 40 John Greenland

41 Thomas

CHIPPING WYCOMBE.

81

- 41 Thomas Gibbons
- 42 Thomas Tayler
- 43 Ambrose Conway
- 44 William Shrimpton

- 19 Richard Gibbons
- 20 John Davenport
- 21 Robert Biscoe
- 22 George Welles.

JAMES I.

- 1 Gabriel Redman
- 2 George Welles
- 3 William Ayre
- 4 Gabriel Redman
- 5 Thomas Welles
- 6 Michael Burgh
- 7 John Littlepage
- 8 Thomas Brandon
- 9 Thomas Gibbons
- 10 William Shrimpton
- 11 Robert Eccles
- 12 William Ayre
- 13 Robert Biscoe
- 14 John Littlepage
- 15 ———
- 16 George Welles
- 17 Thomas Brandon
- 18 Thomas Gibbons

CHARLES I.

- 1 William Guy
- 2 John Littlepage
- 3 John Bigg
- 4 John Davenport
- 5 Richard Gibbons
- 6 Thomas Lock
- 7 Richard Gibbons
- 8 Thomas Ayre
- 9 Matthew Pettypher
- 10 Edward Winch
- 11 John Gibbons
- 12 Richard Nelson
- 13 { Thomas Bedder
Thomas Welles
- 14 Thomas Hobbs
- 15 George Bradshaw
- 16 John Collins
- 17 William Guy

18 ———
 19 ———
 20 ———
 21 Edward Bedder
 22 James Bigg
 23 George More
 24 John Gibbons.

USURPATION.

1649 Nicholas Bradshaw
 1650 Stephen Bates
 1651 William Fisher
 1652 James Bigg
 1653 John King and John Gibbons
 1654 Nicholas Bradshaw
 1655 Henry Elliott
 1656 John Grove
 1657 Samuel Guy
 1658 Richard Nelson
 1659 George Timberlake.

CHARLES II.

13 Richard Lucas

14 Thomas Gibbons
 15 Nicholas Bradshaw
 16 Thomas Gibbons
 17 Henry Elliott
 18 Edward Bedder
 19 James Bigg
 20 Richard Lucas
 21 Samuel Welles
 22 Thomas Gibbons
 23 Robert Whitton
 24 Martyn Luellyn
 { Nicholas Bradshaw
 25 { Henry Bigg
 { Richard Lucas
 26 Alexander Parnham
 27 Henry Bedder
 28 Edward Bedder
 29 Thomas Davies
 30 Charles Elliott
 31 John Wheeler
 32 Jonathan Randall
 33 Henry Bigg
 34 John Michell
 35 John Pettypher

36 and 37 John Lane
38 Robert Whitton.

JAMES II.

1 Robert Whitton
2 John Bigg
3 Richard Rutt
4 George Bradshaw
Thomas Grove.

WILLIAM AND MARY.

1 Thomas Grove
2 Thomas Fellows
3 Thomas Stevens
4 Thomas Barnes
5 John Bigg
6 Thomas Alford
7 John Blacknall.

WILLIAM (ALONE).

8 Edward Marshall
9 George Grove
10 Thomas Fellows
11 Thomas Barnes
12 George Clewer
Ferdinando Shrimpton

13 Thomas Stevens
14 John Bigg
15 Thomas Alford.

ANNE.

1 Thomas Alford
2 Thomas Alford
3 Thomas Stevens
4 Benjamin Hickman
5 George Alford
6 Ferdinando Shrimpton
7 Thomas Wood
8 The same
9 Thomas Ruffin
10 Hugh Shrimpton
11 Ferdinando Shrimpton
12 Thomas Stevens
13 Benjamin Hickman.

GEORGE I.

1 Benjamin Hickman
2 Henry Hunt
3 Thomas Wood
4 John Stevens

- 5 and 6 Hugh Shrimpton
- 7 John Smales
- 8 Richard Shrimpton
- 9 Ferdinando Shrimpton
- 10 John Smales
- 11 Thomas Shrimpton
- 12 Edward Bedder
- 13 Ferdinando Shrimpton
- 14 The same.

GEORGE II.

- 1 Ferdinando Shrimpton
- 2 Joseph Tomlinson
- 3 The same
- 4 Edward Bedder
- 5 Ferdinando Shrimpton
- 6 The same
- 7 John Welch
- 8 Ralph Dean
- 9 Edward Bedder
- 10 The same
- 11 John Bates
- 12 John Clarke
- 13 Samel Welles

- 14 Joseph Shrimpton
- 15 Richard Beacham
- 16 John Welch
- 17 Edward Bedder
- 18 Ralph Dean
- 19 John Bates
- 20 Ralph Dean
- 21 John Clarke
- 22 Richard Bates
- 23 Thomas Aldridge
- 24 Richard Bates
- 25 Richard Welles
- 26 John Welch
- 27 Joseph Shrimpton
- 28 Richard Beacham
- 29 Samuel Welles
- 30 Thomas Rose
- 31 John Bates, jun.
- 32 Ralph Dean
- 33 Thomas Aldridge.

GEORGE III.

- 1 Richard Welles
- 2 The rev. James Price

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 3 John Welch | 21 Samuel Welles |
| 4 Joseph Shrimpton | 22 Joseph Bell |
| 5 Samuel Welles | 23 Thomas Clarke |
| 6 Thomas Rose | 24 Isaac King |
| 7 Thomas Rose, jun. | 25 John Shrimpton |
| 8 John Bates | 26 Samuel Manning |
| 9 Thomas Aldridge | 27 The rev. James Price |
| 10 John Birch | 28 Thomas Rose |
| 11 Samuel Shrimpton | 29 The rev. James Price |
| 12 John Widmer | 30 The rev. John Manning |
| 13 Isaac King | 31 Daniel Squire |
| 14 Samuel Shrimpton | 32 Samuel Welles |
| 15 The rev. James Price | 33 Joseph Bell |
| 16 Joseph Shrimpton | 34 Thomas Clarke |
| 17 Thomas Rose | 35 Isaac King |
| 18 Joseph Steel | 36 Samuel Rotton |
| 19 Samuel Welles | 37 Andrew Biddle. |
| 20 John Bates | |

G R E A T M A R L O W.

THE parish of Great Marlow is bounded on the north by High and West Wycombe, and on the east by Little Marlow. The Thames forms its beautiful boundary to the south, and the parishes of Medmenham, Hambleden, and Fingest terminate its western confines. It is four miles and a half long, and three miles in its greatest breadth; but is much narrower towards the north. There are about 6000 acres of land; of which 800 are woodland, 200 meadow, and 4500 arable, divided into 35 farms. The common or waste does not exceed 100 acres. Exclusive of the borough, it contains 173 houses, and about 900 inhabitants. On the river is a corn and paper mill.

The land-tax for town and parish amounts to 694*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.* which is about 2*s.* in the pound.

Camden

Camden derives the name of this place from the chalk commonly called *marle*, “ which,” says he, “ being laid upon the land hereabouts, communicates such new vigour to it that the next year it is fit for tillage, and yields a double increase.” This learned antiquary has, I think, erred both in his derivation and illustration of the name ; for marle and chalk are two distinct substances, and their properties opposite: of the former, too small a quantity is found here to give name to the parish, and the Saxon name for chalk cannot be strained to this etymology.

Marlow is called in Doomsday Merlaw, which appears to me to signify a mere or standing water : and this might then be the situation of the place ; for near the town are some peat moors, in which stags’ horns and other animal remains have been found ; and these moors were probably standing water at that period.

LORDS OF GREAT MARLOW.

BEFORE the conquest Algar earl of Mercia held this manor ; but king William took it from his son, and bestowed it upon queen Matilda.

LII Terra Mathildis regine

In Duftenberg Hd.

¶ Mathildis Regina ten⁷ Mer-
lave p xv hid se desd. Tra ē xxvi
car⁷. In dñio v hidæ .7 ibi sunt ii
car⁷. .7 xxxv villi cū xxiii bord
hnt xxiv car⁷. Ibi un⁷ servus .7 i
molin⁷ de xx sol⁷ Ptū xxvi car⁷.
Silva mille porc⁷ .7 de i piscar⁷
mille anguill. In totis valent val
xxv lib. Qdo recep⁷ x lit. .7 infd
T.R.E. Hoc ¶ tenuit Algarus
Comes.

Queen Matilda* holds Marlow,
which is taxed for 15 hides.
There are 26 plough lands. In
demesne 5 hides, and there are
two ploughs. & 35 villeins with
23 copyholders have 24 ploughs.
There is one servant and a mill
worth 20s. There are 26 caru-
cates of pasture. The woods sup-
ply pannage for 1000 hogs, and a
fishery which produces 1000 eels.
For all dues it is worth 25l. when
the queen received it 10l. and as
much in the reign of Edward the
confessor, when earl Algar held it.

King

* She died Nov. 2, 1083 ; from whence it is evident the compilation of Doomsday
was

King Henry the first, who possessed this manor from his mother, anno regni 9th, 1109, bestowed it on Robert Melhent his natural son by Nesta, daughter of Rees ap Owen prince of South Wales. He married Mabel daughter of Robert Fitzhamon, lord of Corboille in Normandy and baron of Tewkesbury; which baronies descending to him in right of his wife, induced the king his father to create him earl of Gloucester: from which circumstance Marlow was reckoned among the fees of the honour of Gloucester, and continued so for many generations.

Robert died September 10, 1147, and was succeeded by his son William, who died 20 Henry II, 1173, leaving three daughters; and, that the earldom might not be divided, he constituted John, son of king Henry II, his heir, who had married his youngest daughter Isabel in 1189, 1 Richard I: but John divorced her on coming to the throne, and she married Jeffrey de Mandeville earl of Essex. On the death of Isabel in 1216, Almaric * Montfort earl

was begun before her death, although not finished till 1086. In Dorsetshire, p. 75, 2. a. and in Gloucestershire, p. 163, 2. b. it is “Matilda tenuit [and not *tenet*] Litlefrome, Turneberie, Fareforde, &c.” therefore the survey of these counties was not taken till after her death. *Kelham*, p. 80.

* Almaric earl of Gloucester gave to the canons of Missenden a mark of silver and an hundred eels out of his rents at Marlow from Gosenham mill. Testes Hugh de Gurnay—William archdeacon of Bucks—Robert de Burnham and Nicholas the earl's chaplain. *Missenden Register*.

of Eurieux succeeded in right of his wife Mabel, the eldest daughter; who also dying without issue about 1226, the manor of Marlow became vested in Gilbert earl of Clare, in right of his mother Amicia, the second daughter of William earl of Gloucester, who had married Richard earl of Clare. Gilbert died in 1230, leaving issue by Isabel, daughter of William Marshal earl of Pembroke, Richard, who succeeded him: he died July 14, 1262, and was buried with great state in Tewkesbury abbey. His eldest son Gilbert was 17 years of age at his father's decease, in 13 Ed. I, 1284. He was divorced from his wife Alice, daughter of the earl of Angouleme; and being desirous of marrying Joan de Acres the king's daughter, he surrendered * all his castles and manors to him, among which were Brickhill, Stivicle or Stewkley, and Merlaw, in this county. All his estates, however, were restored on his marriage. He died in the castle of Monmouth 7 id. Dec. 1295, leaving issue by Joan †, Gilbert and three daughters.

This earl married Maud, daughter of John de Burgh earl of Ulster, by whom he had John, who died young; whence the line of the Clares ended in him, as he was slain at the battle of Bannockburn in Scotland, 1314, and buried in the Lady chapel at Tewkesbury.

* Claus. 18 Ed. I, m. 1, in cedula.

† She married afterwards Ralph de Monthermer, who was created earl of Gloucester 1297.

Hugh le Despencer the younger having married Eleanor, eldest sister of Gilbert, became possessed of the manor of Marlow. The history of this unhappy favourite of Edward II is well known: he was hanged at Hereford, November 29, 1326, and afterwards beheaded and quartered. He left three sons, the eldest of whom, Hugh, being restored in blood 1339 by Edward III, was seised of this manor. He married Elizabeth, widow of Giles de Badlesmere lord of Hambleden, daughter of William Montacute earl of Salisbury, and dying 1349 without issue, was succeeded by his nephew Edward. He was summoned to parliament 31 Edward III, and made a knight of the garter. In the 36th Edward III*, 1361, I find a licence from the king to lord Despencer to exonerate his manor of Marlow from the payment of two quarters of wheat and three of barley to the prioress of Little Marlow, of which convent he was one of the patrons.

Edward died 1375, leaving issue by Elizabeth, daughter of Bartholomew de Burghurst lord chamberlain to Edward III, Thomas.

He was, 21 Richard II, created † earl of Gloucester, and had a grant of the manor of Marlow inter alia parcel of the possessions of Richard earl of Arundel, K. G.; the attainder against the two

* Par. 36 Ed. III, part 1, m. 101.

† Pat. 21 Rich. II.

Spencers being reversed by parliament. There appears some difficulty in reconciling this grant with that of 36 Edward III; for Edward was certainly seised of the manor of Marlow at that time. I apprehend, that the earl of Arundel having married a daughter of Hugh lord Despencer, received it in trust for the son, and that he enjoyed it, though no grant could be made till the attainder was reversed. This will appear more probable if we turn to the institutions of the rectors, where the earl of Arundel's name does not occur, and the king claimed no other right than from the minority of the true patron. However the case may be, Thomas lord Despencer and earl of Gloucester was possessed of Marlow; but, taking part with his deposed sovereign, was executed at Bristol 1 Henry IV, being first degraded. He left a widow, Constance, daughter of Edmund de Langley duke of York, K. G. by whom he had two children: Richard, who died a minor in 1414, and Isabel.

Constance obtained a grant of this manor from the king for life, which she held at her decease * in 1415, 4 Henry V. It may be thought worthy of observation, that Constance received the habits of the order of the garter 11, 12, 13, of Richard II †.

Isabel married, first, Richard Beauchamp earl of Worcester, lord

* She was buried at Reading abbey.

† Antis' History.

Abergavenny; and secondly, by dispensation from the pope, his cousin Richard Beauchamp earl of Warwick, knight of the garter, and governor of France and Normandy, under Henry VI. By him she had two children, Henry and Ann. The earl died at Roan in 1439, and she died the latter end of the same year. There is a remarkably fine monument to him in the Lady chapel at Warwick*.

Henry was about fourteen years of age at his father's death, and being the heir of so many illustrious families, and of such abilities as seemed to promise the highest acquisitions, received those honours at an early age which are rarely attained in advanced life. He was crowned king of the Isle of Wight, created duke of Warwick, knight of the garter, and received many other honours. "But," says Dugdale, "this hopeful branch, the only heir-male of these great earls, was cropped in the flower of his youth, before the fruits of his heroic disposition could be manifested to the world; for he died at Hanley castle in Worcestershire, June 11th, 1445, being but twenty-two years of age." During his father's life-time he wedded Cicely daughter of Richard Nevil earl of Salisbury, by whom he left Ann countess of Warwick, who did not long survive him. Whereupon

* The particulars of these monuments I do not detail, as they are to be found in Dugdale's Warwickshire, to which elaborate work I am indebted for much information relative to several manors in this hundred.

Ann, sister to the duke of Warwick, having married Richard, son and heir to the earl of Salisbury, succeeded to his estates, and consequently this manor.

This Richard Nevil was created earl of Warwick in 1449, and made a knight of the garter. The political character of this nobleman is very conspicuous in the reigns of Henry VI and Edward IV, by which he acquired the title of King-maker. He was slain at the battle of Barnet, April 14th, 1471, and buried at Bisham. He left two daughters, Isabel and Anne.

Isabel married George duke of Clarence, K. G. and K. B. 1466, who was created earl of Warwick August 14, 1471; but, being charged with divers offences against the king, was attainted in parliament 1477, and soon after was put to death in the Tower. The earl of Orford, in his *Historic Doubts*, questions the truth of his being drowned in a butt of malmsey. The duchess died at Warwick castle about a year before (supposed to be poisoned, not without the king's consent). They left two children, Plantagenet the unfortunate earl of Warwick, beheaded after a long imprisonment, 1499, and buried at Bisham abbey; and Margaret countess of Salisbury, also beheaded at an advanced age, May 27th 1540*.

* Her arms impaled with her husband's (sir Richard Pole, K. G.) are in the council-room at Bisham. The last earl of Warwick's grave-stone remained till within a few years, and was broken in making some alterations under the direction of sir John Helly Mill.

The

The second daughter of Richard Nevil and Anne sister of the duke of Warwick married Edward prince of Wales in 1470; and after his death she married Richard III, then duke of Gloucester, who is suspected of taking her off by poison in 1484.

In the 3d of Henry VII an act passed, that all the estates of which the countess of Warwick had been disseised, and which her children had enjoyed, should be restored to her, with power to alienate all or any part of them. The meaning of this act soon appeared; for the countess was obliged to convey all these possessions to the king in perpetuity, and received the grant* of Marlow and some other estates for life in return.

In consequence of which, this manor became in possession of the crown, who leased part of it to Tucher Bold, 7 Henry VIII†, for twenty-one years at 56l. per ann. Before the expiration of this lease I find another of the whole manor to William Roper at 62l. per ann. dated 21 Henry VIII‡, for the same term, to be held from 1536, when Bold's lease would expire. Nevertheless, Bold appears to have lived here afterwards; for there was a grant§ from John

* 5 Hen. VII, Dec. 11th.

† Rot. pat. 7 Hen. VIII.

‡ Rot. pat. 21 Hen. VIII, Dec. 24, 1529.

§ Linc. reg.

bishop of Lincoln, July 16th, 1542, to allow him to have a priest to officiate in his chapel at Harlethorp within his manor there, on account of the distance of the parish church. It appears, however, to have been part of lady Mary's maintenance*, and she continued in possession of it when she came to the throne.

Pat. 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, Sept. 29th, the king and queen granted this manor to William lord Paget, of Beaudefert in Staffordshire, knight of the garter, and Anne his wife, for the sum of 1252l. to be held in capite as the 20th part of a knight's fee.

This extraordinary statesman, after having enjoyed the confidence of four succeeding sovereigns, and by his uncommon prudence and sagacity escaped the danger which attended the violent commotions in church and state at that period of history, died in peace July 9th, 1563, and was buried at West Drayton in Middlesex; but a noble cenotaph was erected in Lichfield cathedral to his memory; afterwards destroyed in the rebellion †.

He

* Pat. 6 Edward VI.

† The common-place book of this statesman is in the possession of lord Boston, who is descended in the female line from him. It contains many particulars relative to the court, state of the navy, and foreign affairs; and concludes with these rules:

Flye the courte,
Speke little,
Care lesse.

Devise

He was succeeded by his son, sir Henry Paget, who was made a knight of the bath at the coronation of queen Mary, but did not long survive his father; for he died about 1569, and his brother Thomas was summoned to parliament the following year.

This lord Paget took a decided part in favour of the unfortunate queen of Scots, and being concerned in Throgmorton's conspiracy was obliged to quit the kingdom in 1584, and being farther engaged in Babington's, was attainted in 1586. He died in exile at Brussels in 1589. He is said by Camden to have been a man of great learning and very superior abilities. His eldest son William had been knighted by queen Elizabeth; but the attainder was not reversed till the 2d of James I, 1603. He died August 29th, 1629, and was succeeded by his son William, who was made a knight of the bath at the coronation of Charles I. Having distinguished himself by

Devise nothing,
 Never earnest,
 In answer cold,
 Learn to spare;
 Spend with measure,
 Care for home.
 Pray often,
 Live better,
 And dye well.

his opposition to that monarch in the beginning of the civil commotions, he was appointed by parliament lord lieutenant of the county of Buckingham, where he had with great solemnity and pomp, says Clarendon, executed the ordinance in defiance of the king's proclamation, and had subscribed a greater number of horses for their service than any other of the same quality. But he afterwards came over to the royal party, and was in great favour at the restoration. He resided at Harleyford almost constantly during the rebellion; but sold this manor at the conclusion of it to Robert Moore, esq. as I apprehend. The only evidence that has occurred to me of this sale, which Browne Willis has omitted, is the brass buttel remaining in the town-hall with this inscription :

“ Robertus Moore armiger dominus manerii, modius sigillatus
Magnæ Marlow, Bucks, 1673.”

Very soon after this date sir Humphrey Winch, bart. bought it *.

The manor passed to lord viscount Falkland, by purchase, December the 2d, 1686 ; and he was returned member for the borough the

* Sir Humphrey Winch was resident at Harleyford in 1670, as appears by a monument to the memory of Mrs. Brown, his wife's mother, who died there. I need not observe to gentlemen who have made any enquiries into manerial descents, that it is no easy matter to ascertain dates since the inquiries post mortem have been laid aside. Sir Humphrey Winch was one of the lords of the admiralty, Oct. 1674.

1st of William and Mary ; but sold it to sir James Etheridge, knight, in 1690*, who conveyed this manor to sir John Guise in 1718, and died June 23d, 1730, when his family sunk into obscurity and distress. Sir John Guise did not long possess it, as sir William Clayton, bart. bought it in 1736 ; in the younger branch of whose family the manor still remains, and William Clayton, esq.† is the present lord.

I have not been able to discover any ancient court rolls ; which arises, I apprehend, from the frequent change of possessors this manor has experienced. The earliest roll bears date April 4th, 1719.

The old manor-house of Harleyford was a very large and spacious edifice, similar to Hurley-house, which stands on the opposite bank of the Thames : there is no evidence to shew when, or by whom, it was built. The circumstance related respecting the chapel, proves its existence at that time ; and this chapel was used till the whole was pulled down in 1755, when a handsome regular mansion was erected

* May 2, 1690, an act passed to allow lord and lady Falkland to sell the capital messuage or mansion-house of Harleyford, and the manor of Great Marlow.

† See an account of the family in the pedigree of sir Robert Clayton, in Hambleton.

on the same spot by the late Mr. Clayton, from a design of sir Robert Taylor's.

The style of the building is pleasing, and, though not large, contains some excellent rooms : of these, the library is of very fine proportions, and the recesses for the books elegantly disposed.

The following family portraits are in different parts of the house :

Sir Robert Clayton, lord mayor, 1680.

Lady Clayton.

Mr. William Clayton of Hambleton—a curious picture.

Sir William Clayton.

Lady Clayton.

Mr. Clayton, second son of sir William.

The present Mr. Clayton when a boy.

The situation of Harleyford is extremely beautiful, commanding a fine reach of the river, and screened from the north by a rich grove, where the beech and fir blend their contrasted colours. The lawn, of the sweetest verdure, and ornamented with venerable chestnuts and other forest trees, forms the appropriate scenery of this admired residence. The walks are extensive, and open to many varied and interesting views. Of these the terrace attracts particular notice. The few seats, grotto, and buildings being well situated, and not crowded, have their full effect ; but the temple of Friendship claims

claims attention, not more from the beauty of its architecture, or its lovely situation, than from its being a tribute of respect and regard from the late Dr. Thomas, bishop of Rochester, to this family. Over the door is this short inscription :

Amic. xxxx ann.

Grat. plur.

F. F.

J. T. Ep. Rof. 1775.

Harleyford seems formerly to have been considered a manor independent of Marlow, as appears by an inquisition taken 18th Edward IV, when the jurors declared, that Agatha, wife of James Cawood, died seized of the manor of Harleyford in Marlow, which she had granted the preceding year to Henry Burton, prior of Bussleham, and others, in trust, to preserve the contingent remainders; and in the 22d of Edward IV they accordingly conveyed it to her grand daughter, Alicia Lovel. In 1288 a fine passed of lands in Marlow Magna, belonging to Geoffrey de Harleyford. Probably Robert Haughford, member for Wycombe 15th of Edward III, took his name from this manor. It afterwards became consolidated in the manor of Marlow, for I find no other mention of it.

Besides Harleyford there are two ancient manors in this parish, Widmer and Seymours.

Widmer

Widmer is thus described in Doomsday book :

In Duftenberg Hd.

In Merlawe tenent Radul⁹ 7 Roger⁹ de Milone viii hid 7 dim⁷ 7 dim⁷ virg. T^{ra} ē vi car⁷. In dñio sūt ii 7 xiiii villi cū vi bord hñr iiii car⁷. Ibi ii servi p^{tu} vi car⁷. Silva cc porc. 7 xii den. Val 7 valuit lx sol T.R.E. iiii lib. Hanc terram tenuit Haming reig⁹ R.E. 7 vendē potuit.

Ralf and Roger hold of Milo Crispin in Merlawe 8 hides and an half and half a yard land. There are six plough lands: in demesne two, and fourteen villeins with six copyholders have four plough lands. There are two servants—six carucates of pasture, wood for 200 hogs, and 12d. rent. For all dues it is worth 60 shillings; in the reign of K. Edward the confessor 4l. when Haming, a thane of the king's, held it, and had the power of selling it.

Milo Crispin died in 1107 without issue, and his estates reverted to the crown. This manor was afterwards granted to the knights Templars; and, at the dissolution of that order, to the knights of St. John of Jerusalem. After the reformation, it appears to have been the property of a family of the same name*, and to have come into the posses-

* Vis. Bucks, 1634.

sion of the Borlases by purchase about 1634; but I have no evidences of this alienation. In 1671, I find John Borlase, esq. held a court here. He was the only son of sir John Borlase, bart. and dying without issue, this estate, by the limitations of entail, came to the posterity of Ann daughter of sir William Borlase. She married, Feb. 9, 1634, Richard Grenville, of Wooton Underwood, esq. whose family have possessed that estate from the reign of Henry I. He was sheriff for the county 1641, and very much distinguished by his zeal for the parliament, being captain of a troop of horse in colonel Brown's regiment, and very active in the discharge of his duty. By this Ann he had issue Richard, born at his house in King-street, Covent-garden, 14th January 1646; of whom his mother died in child-bed the next day, in the 29th year of her age, and was buried at Wooton, January 30th, 1646.

His second wife was Eleanor, daughter of sir Timothy Tirrel, of Oakley, and relict of sir Peter Temple, of Stanton Barry, Bucks, who survived him, having no issue by him; and died in 1671. He lies buried in the aisle of the church of Wooton under a tomb, with this inscription:

"Here lyeth the body of Richard Grenville, esq. lord of this manor, who died the 10th of January, anno 1665, in the 54th year of his age."

His

His only son and heir Richard Grenville, esq. was sheriff for Buckinghamshire in 1671, and was buried at Wooton July 4th, 1719. He married Eleanor, daughter of sir Peter Temple of Stanton Barry and of Eleanor his wife above mentioned, by whom he had issue Penelope, married to sir John Conway of Bodrydder in Flintshire, and an only son Richard : he was born the 23d of March 1678, and served in parliament for Wendover, and afterwards for the county town of Buckingham ; and, departing this life February 17th, 1727, was buried with his ancestors at Wooton. He married anno 1710 Hester second daughter of sir Richard Temple of Stowe, and sister to Richard lord viscount Cobham ; which noble lord having distinguished himself both in a civil and military capacity, was created baron of Cobham October the 19th, 1st George I, and viscount Cobham May the 23d, 1718, 4th George I, to him and his heirs ; and in default thereof, the dignities of viscountess and baroness Cobham were to descend to his lordship's sisters Hester Grenville and her heirs male, and in default, to dame Christian Littleton, his lordship's third sister, and her heirs male. His lordship departing this life at Stowe, the 13th of September 1749, the said dignities devolved on his said sister Hester, widow and relict of the before-mentioned Richard Grenville, esq. and his majesty was pleased to grant to her ladyship the dignity of a countess of the kingdom of Great Britain, by the name, style, and title of countess Temple, and the dignity of earl Temple to her heirs male, by patent Oct. 18, 1749.

Richard

Richard Grenville Temple, her ladyship's eldest son, afterwards earl Temple and knight of the garter, sold the manor of Widmer about 1747 to Daniel Moore, esq. It may not be unworthy of remark, that the sale was postponed a short time, to give the possessor an opportunity of transplanting from the Widmer woods a quantity of beech, which are now of great size, and spread their luxuriant branches in the admired gardens of Stowe, forming a contrast of foliage which that part of the country had never before displayed.

Mr. Moore sold this estate in 1766 to William Clayton, esq. whose son William Clayton, esq. is the present lord.

Part of the manor-house is very ancient: the chapel, now converted into a brewhouse, still remains entire. Several houses in the borough of Marlow are in the jurisdiction of this manor.

The other manor of Seymours was the property of the noble family of that name. John Semor occurs in the year 1425, which is the first account I have discovered. The tradition of the country says, that this was the birth-place of lady Jane Seymour, afterwards queen to king Henry the eighth; though our historians mention Wulfall or Wolp-hall, the seat of the Seymours in Wiltshire, as claiming that honour.

Her father, sir John Seymour, dying December 21, 1536, was succeeded by his eldest son Edward; who was created viscount Beauchamp at the marriage of his sister, and, October 18, 1537, earl of Hertford, and soon after elected one of the knights companions of the noble order of the garter. I find a grant of this manor and estate, dated September the 4th, 33d of Henry VIII, 1541*, from the earl of Hertford to John Seamor for 100 years; and I apprehend his lordship exchanged it with the dean and chapter of Bristol soon after; for in the 3d Edward VI they regranted it to John Seamor, and it is still the property of that church.

The noble family of Willoughby of Woollaton in Nottinghamshire were many years lessees of this manor, and resided here. Sir William Willoughby was sheriff for the county, 2d James I, 1603,

In the old church-book, anno 1638, lady Powis and her tenant are charged 1l. 15s. to a rate for the repair of the church. This family came into possession of Seymours Court about that time, continued lessees till the death of the marquis of Powis in 1748, when it was sold to Mr. Martin, and by descent Mr. Johnson is the present lessee.

The ancient manor-house, which was of great extent, suffered so

* Deeds in possession of my father.

much in the great rebellion, that it has since been totally demolished ; but part of the garden-walls still remain. The situation is singularly beautiful ; commanding the whole course of the river from Harleyford to Hedfor, the town of Marlow embofomed in trees, and a country where woods, meadows, and cultivated ground are blended in the happiest manner, and softened by the finest touches of nature.

The noble family of Paget retained part of their estate in this parish until 1758, when Henry earl of Uxbridge fold Court Garden and other lands to Dr. Battie, an eminent phyfician, formerly fellow of King's college Cambridge, who built an excellent family house here. After his decease the estate was purchased by Richard Davenport, esq. a younger branch of the ancient family of that name of Capethorn in Cheshire, who is the present possessor, and was sheriff of the county in 1789. There is a small but valuable collection of pictures here, among which, two landscapes by Woovermans, and the feast of Belshazzar by Wilson, claim particular notice.—The gardens and grounds have lately been entirely new modelled, and laid out in very correct taste. The situation is singularly beautiful: the river here swells into a fine lake, and, reflecting the venerable abbey and church of Bisham, finely backed by wood, forms a scene different from the prevailing character of the Thames, and correctly picturesque.

OF THE TOWN.

IT has been supposed, from the denomination of Chepping Marlow (which occurs in ancient records), to have been a market town in the time of the Saxons ; but I find no evidence to consider it as a borough till 1299, when it was summoned to send members to parliament by Edward the first. This circumstance is a proof of its being a town of some consequence at that period ; and yet it appears that the expence incurred by sending representatives was inconvenient to the inhabitants, for they discontinued sending any after 1308 ; at least there are no returns existing after that date. This privilege was restored to them, after an intermittance of above 300 years, by parliament in 1622. There are some faint traces of a corporation, which must have been by prescription ; for no charter was ever granted, as far as I can find, for this purpose. In 1342 the mayor and burgeses presented to the chauntry here, and continued patrons till 1394.

I find no mention of these officers after this time ; and it is singular that the writ for the repair of the bridge, dated 27 Edward III, 1352, is directed “ probis hominibus villæ de Merlawe ;” and the
succeeding

succeeding writs of the 7th of Richard II and the 1st and 6th of Henry IV, are directed “ballivis et probis hominibus.” In neither of these do we find the office of mayor, though it occurs in the Lincoln register. In the 26th of Henry VI John Collart and William Clerk were bailiffs; and in the old church-book 1592, the burgage rent is mentioned to be paid to the bailiffs of the town. In 1616 this rent was paid to the lord’s bailiff, and the office of town bailiffs appears to have been discontinued. As there are no records of the town, I can add little to the ancient history, except what may occur in the extracts from the church register and account book.

* In the 18th of Edward II, 1324, the king granted to Hugh Spencer a fair at his manor of Chipping Marlow. There are two held in the year: one on the 2d of May, now only for toys and trifling commodities; and the other on the 29th of October, for

* John Rotheram of Seymours, by his will dated Sept. 24, 1597, left 40l. towards the incorporation of the town of Great Marlow, and towards the purchasing and reviving of a market to be kept weekly there, so as the profits of the same might be and come to the benefit and behoof of the corporation, and for the relief of the said town, which he wished rather than to any particular man’s profit. And he left 60l. to form a stock for the corporation; but if the corporation could not be procured, then the 100l. was to be given to the poor; which sum was not applied when the inquisition was taken, 15th James I.

horses,

horses, cattle, cheese, and other articles. The shew of horses (chiefly for agricultural uses) has been very considerable of late years.

The town consists of two principal streets in the form of a Roman T, and three smaller ones. The High Street is spacious, on a very gradual descent, well paved, and has several good houses in it. The whole place has been much improved of late years, and, from its situation, is capable of becoming a very neat country town. There are about 450 houses and families, and 2,300 inhabitants in the borough.

At the top of the High Street stands the market-house, a miserably heavy building of timber, of very ancient date: it is at present a disgrace to the town *. There is a very curious circumstance mentioned in the old church-book, as follows:

“ 1603. Item, Payd to Thomas Jourden towards the repaying of ye markett-howse, 6l.

“ 1620. Item, Paid for stuffe and workmanship for and about the repairinge of the markett-howse, as by a bill of particulars thereof made, and hereunto annexed, plainlie may appeare, 14l. os. 7d.”

The market is held on Saturdays, but is ill supplied; and the little corn trade here is chiefly carried on by sample.

* This building has since been removed, and a new market-house is intended to be erected, by the liberality of Thomas Williams, esq. after an elegant design of Mr. Wyatt.

There

There appears to have been a bridge over the Thames from very remote antiquity, probably built by the knights Templars of Bisham. Among the patent rolls of the Tower are grants dated 27th Edw. III, 7th Richard II, and the 1st and 6th of Henry IV, to allow the bailiffs to take tolls of all goods, wares, merchandize, and cattle passing over or under the bridge, for the repair of it. In the two last, the prior of Bisham, John Seemere, Nicholas Monkton, and John Blunt, were appointed to receive these tolls.

Part of the bridge was pulled up by major general Brown in 1642, when his army lay here; and in consequence parliament issued a warrant to levy a county-rate for the repair of it. The old bridge becoming very ruinous and unsafe, application was made to the county in 1787 for rebuilding it; but the magistrates, not thinking the evidence of its being a county bridge conclusive (particularly as there was an estate of 20l. per annum belonging to it, vested in bridge-wardens appointed by the inhabitants), did not accede to this request. A subscription was therefore proposed by the marquis of Buckingham, and 1800l. was raised in 1789; when a handsome wooden bridge was built, which is very commodious, much improves the avenues of the town, and is a pleasing object to the surrounding country.

Here is a free-school founded by sir William Borlase in 1624 for
twenty-

twenty-four boys, of whom three are chosen from Medmenham, and three from Little Marlow. They are allowed 40s. each to put them apprentice. The master has a house and garden, a salary of 16l. per annum, and also a large pasture ground, and another field leased to him by the trustees. This school has long been in repute. The present master is the rev. Henry Hesketh Gower.

Sir William Borlase also founded a house of correction and a school for twenty-four girls to learn to knit, spin, and make bone-lace; but this latter institution is neglected, the trustees alleging that the estates are inadequate to it. The improved rents amount to 60l. per annum: they are vested in a governor (the lord of the manor of **Davers in Little Marlow**) and twelve trustees.

John Brinkhurst, esq. of the More, by deed of trust, July 20, 1608, gave to twelve trustees an estate to found four alms-houses for poor widows. The improved rents, which now amount to 42l. per ann. have enabled the trustees to add two additional alms-houses for the same purpose.

Sir William Willoughby of Seymours, by his will bearing date October 3, 1587, bequeathed the sum of 8l. 6s. 8d. to the several parishes of Noncaton, Warwickshire; Nottingham, Normanton, and Woolvye, Nott's; and Great Marlow, alternately, to purchase

four frieze gowns for four women ; to pay six men 20s. each, and 6s. 8d. for a sermon to be preached on that occasion.

William lord Paget, by a deed dated June 8, 1602, granted a farm called WoolmerHeath, to trustees for 21 years, for the purpose of applying the profits of it to the relief of the poor ; from the surplus of which moneys the trustees bought a rent-charge of 10l. per annum, payable from a farm in Turville parish for ever.

Robert Bootley, brewer, by his will dated January 20, 1609, gave 10s. per annum to ten poor men, payable out of a tenement in the High Street.

Agnes Fryer, by deed dated July 3, 1615, gave 20s. per annum to 20 poor women.

Sir Myles Hobart having in his lifetime declared his good intentions to the poor of this parish, by his sudden and untimely death was prevented from putting them into execution : 150l. was decreed to be paid out of his personal estate for their use and benefit.

Mr. Drew gave by his will 5l. per annum to the poor, to be distributed in bread.

John Rotheram, esq. gave 100l. to the poor.

Henry Pendleton gave the same sum.

Q

From

From these bequests and other accumulations, the minister and churchwardens bought an estate called Martin's Close, and land in the common field called the Ham for the use of the poor, which estate is now let at 13*l.* per annum.

There is an annuity of 8*l.* per annum paid to the minister and church-wardens from an estate at Islington, for the apprenticing poor children of this place.

Mr. Benjamin Loftin, by his will dated June 7, 1759, bequeathed the sum of 100*l.* to be laid out in the purchase of lands. The yearly rental is to be applied to the placing a sufficient number of poor children apprentice, at the nomination of six trustees or more, of which the minister of the parish is always to be one. The Green farm in this parish was purchased soon after, pursuant to the direction of Mr. Loftin.

The borough is represented in parliament by two burgessees, and the right of election is in the inhabitants paying scot and lot, to which no house under 3*l.* per annum is rated. The number of vote-houses has increased of late years, and is now 240*. The constables are the returning officers.

* The number must of course fluctuate from deaths and other changes of inhabitants. At the election on May 25, 1796, 220 voters gave their suffrages. The other houses were either empty or occupied by women. In 1754 there were only 140 electors.

It

It has been observed that this place discontinued sending members for 300 years, and was restored upon petition in 1622. As the circumstance is very remarkable, I shall recite the abstract of the case as it is printed in Willis's *Notitia Parliamentaria*; and at the same time I lament that I have not been able to gain any other particulars, or to discover where the original case is to be found.

“ In the parliament held 21 Jac. it being discovered, by a search made in the Tower of London amongst the ancient parliament writs by Mr. Hakevill of Lincoln's-inn, that in former times there had been burgesſes returned for three boroughs in the county of Bucks, which of later times had not sent any burgesſes to the parliament, namely, the boroughs of Wendover, Agmondesham alias Amerſham, and Great Marlow; petitions were referred to the commons house of parliament then fitting, in the names of those three boroughs, that they might be restored to their ancient liberty or franchise of sending burgesſes to the parliament; and that a writ might be directed to the sheriff of Bucks to that purpose. To which petition the house inclining, notice thereof was given to the king's majesty, who declared himself unwilling to have the number of the burgesſes increased, declaring he was troubled with too great a number already, and commanded his then solicitor sir Robert Heath (being then of the house of commons) to oppose it what he might: and most of

the commons then of the house understanding the king's inclination, did their utmost endeavour to cross it.

“ The main and legal objection made against it was, that by the long discontinuance and disuse in not sending burgesſes for above 300 years, the franchise for sending burgesſes was lost.

“ On the other ſide on behalf of the boroughs it was confeſſed, that, ſince the 28th Edward I, it was not found by any record extant * that theſe boroughs had ſent any burgesſes ; but it was alleged for them, that moſt of the ancient records ſince that time are loſt, which if they might be found, it was conceived, would declare that they had ſent many times ſince 28 Edward I. Secondly, it doth appear that ſheriffs in thoſe times were negligent in ſending their precept to boroughs, to make choice of their burgesſes ; for divers ſtatutes were made to compel the ſheriffs thereunto. So that the not ſending of burgesſes was not to be imputed to any neglect in the boroughs, and therefore the negligence of the ſheriff ought not to turn to their prejudice. Thirdly, the uſe in theſe ancient times being, that the burgesſes attending in parliament were maintained at the charge of the boroughs ; when the boroughs grew poor, the boroughs only for that reaſon neglected to ſend their burgesſes

* The names of the members in the 1ſt and 2d of Edw. II have ſince been recovered.

to the parliament : therefore, now seeing they were contented to undergo that burden, or to choose such burgesſes as ſhould bear their own charges, there was no reaſon to deny that petition. Laſtly, it was urged in behalf of the boroughs, that the liberty of ſending burgesſes to parliament, is a liberty of that nature and quality that it cannot be loſt by neglect of any borough : for every burgeſs ſo ſent is a member of the great council of the kingdom, maintained at the charge of the borough ; and if ſuch a neglect may be permitted in one borough, ſo may it be in more, and conſequently in all the boroughs of England ; and then it might follow, that for want of burgesſes there ſhould be no parliament.

“ And as for theſe boroughs, it did anciently appear that they were parliament boroughs by preſcription, and not by charter ; for every of them had their ſeveral foreigners, and did pay fifteenths as all parliamentary boroughs, and not as other boroughs or towns.

“ This was the ſubſtance of that which was then alleged for them by their council Mr. Hakevill of Lincoln’s-inn before the committee for privileges and returns ; at which time Mr. Glanville (ſince created ſerjeant), fitting in the chair, did put it to the queſtion ; and upon the queſtion it was reſolved, that a warrant ſhould be made to the clerk of the crown to make a writ to the ſheriff of the county of Bucks for the chuſing of burgesſes in thoſe three boroughs ;

roughs; of which resolution of the committees his majesty taking notice, did, before the same was reported to the house, send unto the two chief justices, requiring them to send him their opinions on the point; who thereupon desired Mr. Glanville to acquaint them with such reasons as had been alleged by Mr. Hakevill. Whereupon the chief justices certified his majesty, that it was just a writ should be awarded accordingly; and the opinion of the committees being reported to the house of commons, the same was there confirmed, nemine contradicente: whereupon a warrant under the speaker's hand was made to the clerk of the crown in chancery for the making of such a writ, which was issued out accordingly; and thereupon Henry Borlase and Thomas Cotton, esqrs. were elected, and returned to serve in the same parliament."

BURGESSES.

BURGESSES.

EDWARD I.

- 23 Par. at Lincoln, Richard le Mouner, Richard le Veel
 33 at Westminster, Richard le Mouner, Richard le Veel
 34 at West. Richard le Mouner, Richard le Veel
 35 at Carlisle, Richard le Ferour, Richard Heryng.

EDWARD II.

- 1 Par. at Northampton, John Cullehog, Adam Princhard
 2 at West. Walter Prichard q. Princhard, Adam Princhard.

JAMES I.

- 21 Par. at West. Henry Borlase, Thomas Cotton.

CHARLES I.

- 1 Par. at West. Thomas Cotton, John Bakehouse
 1 at West. William Hicks kt. and bart. John Bakehouse
 3 at West. John Bakehouse kt. Miles Hobart kt.
 15 at West. John Borlase, William Hicks kt. and bart.
 16 at West. Gabriel Hippesley, John Borlase.

USURPATION.

USURPATION.

Bulstrode Whitlock, Peregrine Hobby

1654 and 1656. No return.

CHARLES II.

12 Par. at West. Peregrine Hobby, William Borlase

13 at West. Peregrine Hobby, William Borlase

Charles Cheyney vice Borlase deceased.

31 at West. Humphrey Winch bart. John Borlase

31 at West. Humphrey Winch bart. John Borlase

32 at Oxford, John Borlase, Thomas Hobby.

JAMES II.

1 Par. at West. John Borlase bart. Humphrey Winch bart.

WILLIAM AND MARY.

1 Par. at West. Hon. Anthony vice. Falkland, John Borlase bart.

2 at West. James Chafe, William Whitlock kt.

James Chafe, Ralph Bucknall—Double return: the
last taken off.

WILLIAM III.

7 Par. at West. Sir James Etheridge kt. James Chafe

10 at West. Sir James Etheridge kt. James Chafe

12 Par. at West. Sir James Etheridge kt. James Chafe

13 at West. Sir James Etheridge kt. James Chafe.

ANNE.

1 Par. at West. James Etheridge kt. James Chafe

4 at West. James Etheridge kt. James Chafe

7 at West. James Etheridge kt. James Chafe

9 at West. James Etheridge kt. James Chafe

James Etheridge kt. George Brewer.—Double return :
the first taken off.

12 at West. James Etheridge kt. George Brewer.

GEORGE.

1 Par. at West. Rt. hon. lord Shelburne, George Brewer

9 at West. Sir John Guise bart. Edmund Waller.

● GEORGE II.

1 Par. at West. Edmund Waller, John Clavering

1731. George Robinson, vice Clavering made one of the grooms of
the bedchamber

1732. Sir Thomas Hobby bart. vice Robinson expelled.

Mr. Robinson belonged to a corporation established in
1730 to lend money to the poor upon pledges, by the name
of the Charitable Corporation ; but the whole proved to be an

R

iniquitous

iniquitous method of enriching themselves and ruining numbers of industrious individuals, and as such was made the subject of parliamentary censure.

- 8 Sir Thomas Hobby bart. Edmund Waller
- 15 Sir Thomas Hobby bart. Samuel Tuffnell
- 1744. William Ockenden, vice fir Thomas Hobby deceased
- 21 William Ockenden clerk of the council to the prince of Wales,
Merrick Burrell
- 28 William Churchill, Daniel Moore.

GEORGE III.

- 1 Par. at Weft. William Clayton, William Matthew Burt
- 9 William Clayton, William Dickinson
- 15 William Clayton, John Borlase Warren
- 21 William Clayton, fir John Borlase Warren bart.
- 1783. William Clayton, vice W. Clayton, his father, deceased
- 25 William Clayton, fir Thomas Rich bart.
- 30 Thomas Williams, William Lee Antonie
- 36 Thomas Williams, Owen Williams.

OF THE CHURCH.

THE church is a large ancient structure dedicated to All Saints. It consists of a body and two aisles covered with lead, and a transept dividing it from the chancel. In the tower is a clock, and six bells, and above is a wooden spire built 1627. When this spire was new painted in 1790, a workman fell from the scaffold seventy feet from the ground, escaped without a fracture, and soon recovered from the contusion. It must be observed, that he fell first on the battlements of the tower, and then on the roof of Mr. Clayton's family vault; but still the escape was wonderful. In the middle window of the south aisle were these arms, Azure, 2 bars indented or. In the lower window, Argent, a chevron inter 3 martlets sable. In the upper window of the north aisle, these very singular arms: Parted per pale and fess voided—in base an annulet; and on the outside of the church-porch are cut in stone, 1st, a fess, in base an annulet; and 2d, a cross, in dexter chief an annulet. Against the buttress of the north aisle, 2 bars indented.

These were the arms, I apprehend, of the founders of the church; but I cannot discover to whom they appertain.

The church is plain, and decently fitted up. In the front gallery

is a large band-organ, erected by a subscription amounting to 120l. in 1775. There was a small organ put up in 1638, which cost 27l. 5s. 4d. and 6l. per annum was allowed to the organist; but it was soon after stolen*. I suspect, from the attachment of this county to the parliament, that it appeared too nearly allied to episcopacy; for no measures were taken to recover it.—Over the organ is an achievement of Mrs. Wallop's, who gave the pulpit cloth, on which are the same arms, viz. Ermine on a bend sable, two hands issuing at the elbows from many clouds proper, and rending a horse-shoe or (Borlase). Impaling, Argent a bend wavy sable, Wallop, ancestor of the earls of Portsmouth.

Over Mr. Clayton's feat.

An achievement of sir William Clayton.

Argent, a cross sable inter 4 pellets, with a bloody hand.

Impaling, Argent and ermine, a lion rampant sable (Kenrick).

Another of the late William Clayton, esq.

In the centre, Clayton. Impaling, Argent, a fess sable inter 3 lions' heads erased gules (Fermor).

On the dexter, Clayton. Impaling, Azure, a saltire or (Ward).

* There was an organ here in 1628. *Church-book.*

On the finifter, Clayton. Bearing, Azure, a lion rampant argent inter 7 ftars or, in an efcutcheon of pretence (Lloyd).

Near this, another of Alexander Higginfon, efq.

Argent, gutté on a fefs fable 3 caftles or.

Impaling, Parted per pale azure and gules 3 fspread-eagles argent.

Crest, A caftle fable, with a demi-griffin iffuant proper.

The chancel is divided from the church by an ancient ftone fcreen, and in two parts, one belonging to the impropiators of the rectory, and the other called the parifh chancel. In the north window are thefe arms :

1. Gules, 3 lions paffant guardant or ; being the arms of England, and probably put up at the marriage of lady Jane Seymour.
2. Verry of 16, 3 martlets gules (Valence earl of Pembroke).
3. Or, 3 chevrons gules (Clare earl of Gloucefter). The laft is now deftroyed.

The altar is of oak, very handfomely carved. In the centre are the union arms, and on the right fide quarterly 1 and 4, A fefs wavy inter 6 fleurs de lys ; 2 and 3, 6 barrulets, over all a lion rampant ; and on the left, A fefs charged with a wheatfhcaf inter 3 moor-hens proper.

proper.—The whole was erected at the expence of sir James Etheridge in 1712; when he obtained leave to appropriate a burial ground in the parish chancel for his family.

Principal monuments in the church.

At the west end of the south aisle, on a mural monument of marble.

Arms, Argent, a cross fable between four pellets.

Impaling, Azure, a saltire or (Ward).

Sacred to the memory of Mary the wife of William Clayton of Harleyford in this parish, esq. who, after a constant practice of all those virtues that give life its best enjoyments, and take from death its usual terrors, devoutly paid the last tribute of mortality 3d of January 1760, in the 39th year of her age; leaving a truly afflicted husband to cherish the remembrance of her many excellencies, and an only daughter to imitate and attain them.

On a stone near the south aisle.

Sacred to the memory of Margaret Pearce, who departed this life
May 9, 1783, aged 63.

Near this in a small building, a mural monument of grey marble, with a medallion representing Religion weeping at the foot of an altar.

Sacred to the memory of those devotional duties and those domestic virtues which adorned and endeared the character of Elizabeth Cleoburey, eldest daughter of Thomas Keen gentleman, the favourite niece of Elizabeth Wincles, and 35 years the beloved wife of John Cleoburey D. D. Born A. D. 1718; died 1777, leaving one daughter and four sons to recognize her virtues and lament her loss.

I.

Could sculptur'd emblems aught express,
Or shew the loss they mourn,
The numerous virtues that did bless
Thy life might grace thy urn.

II.

All veil'd might Modesty attend,
Mild Justice might appear;
Religion mourn her constant friend,
And Patience drop a tear.

On a small plate in the south aisle.

Near this place lyeth the body of Thomas Thornbery, esq.
Windsor

Windfor herald at arms. He departed this life the 24th of July 1757, aged 38.

Reader, learn from friend or foe his living disposition.

In the middle aisle on a brass plate.

Here lyeth buried John Jourden, yeoman, of Great Marlow; who deceased the 25th of January 1616, æt. 54. Cogite mori.

In the north transept,

A raised tomb, without date or inscription, to the memory of John Farmer, esq. who was buried here Nov. 6, 1631. Arms, Baron and femme. In chief, 3 fleurs de lys in base 3 bends; impaling quarterly, 1 and 4, a lion—2 and 3, three spears. Round it these arms separately, and on brass plates:

Est quæstus magnus pietas cum sufficientiâ.

Post funera virtus.

Lectori:

Mors tua, mors Christi, fraus mundi, gloria cœli,

Et dolor inferni, sint memoranda tibi.

Death is the end of all creatures; therefore watche and praye, because you know neyther the daye nor the howre.

On a stone.

Arms cheque. A fefs charged with ermine. Impaling, Farmer.

Here lyeth the body of Mary, only daughter and heirefs of John Farmer of Marlow, esq. who by her husband Anthony 'Tuberville, esq. had four sons: John, Christopher, Anthony, and William: and four daughters: Mary, Cistly, Catherine, and Margaret.—Mary, mindful of her mother, hath placed this stone as a monument of her duty. She died the 20th of October 1665, aged 65.

Near this an ancient stone, with the portraiture of five children in brafs. Thofe of the man and part of the woman are torn off.

Arms, A lion rampant crowned. Impaling, A fefs wavy inter 3 lions rampant.

Here lyeth the body of John Brinkhurst, esq. who departed this life Dec. 10, 1681.

On a mural monument of marble.

Near this place are deposited the remains of Eleanor Blake Parke,

S

wife

wife of Thomas Parke of Great James-street, Bedford-row, London, esq. and only daughter of the late admiral Robert Hughes; who, after a long and painful illness, died at Great Marlow the 20th of September 1788, in the 19th year of her age, leaving an afflicted husband and mother to lament their loss, and an infant daughter to emulate her virtues.

In the parish chancel.

Jonathan Hammond departed this life May 16, 1718, aged 74.

Several other inscriptions to this family, who have possessed property in this parish in a lineal descent, since the 27th of Elizabeth, 1584.

Here lyeth the body of Mr. James Harman, who departed this life the 17th of August 1711, in the 40th year of his age.

Near this are other stones to the memory of this family.

On a stone.

Here lies interred the body of Jane, the wife of William Hawes of this parish, draper; and daughter of Henry Fletcher of the same place,

place, gent. She departed this life June 18, 1749. In just esteem with all who knew her, for good understanding, probity, and candour, with a generous, friendly, and obliging disposition, for beneficence to the poor, and for exemplary piety in constant communion with the church of England; as a testimony of her respect to which church, she left ten pounds to be paid yearly for ever, to the vicar of this parish, upon condition that he takes care that neither this stone which covers her one body, nor those stones adjoining, which are laid upon the bodies of her father and mother, shall at any time be destroyed or removed.

Near this, several stones to the Hawes and Fletcher families.

In the vestry, on a mural monument of marble.

Arms, A chevron charged with 3 eagles' heads. Crest, A Pegasus demi-couped.

The same. Impaling, A chevron engrailed inter 3 lions passant guardant.

The same. Impaling, 2 barrs in chief, 3 mullets.

Two barrs in chief, 3 mullets imparted, parted per saltire inter 4 cinquefoils.

Statutum est omnibus semel mori.

Neere under this monument lyeth buried the body of William Horfepoole of the honourable societie of Gray's-inn, gent. son of Simon Horfepoole of London, marchant adventurer. Hee married Mary Wafhington, daughter of Laurence Wafhington, esq. chief register of the court of chancery, and had issue by her four sonnns and four daughters: Simon, John, Laurence, and William:—Mary married to Giles Thorn bachelor in divinitie, Martha married to Hugh Roberts gent. Elizabeth married to George Bromc gent. and Katherine, who died a maid. Hee lived with his wife 40 years; and having attained the age of 77, he with faith and patience resigned his soul to God the 22d of March 1642, expecting a joyfull resurrection. Likewise his said wife, having lived two years a widow to the age of 63, departed this life the 5th of February 1644; who, with her daughters Elizabeth and Katherine, and four of the issue of Elizabeth, lyeth buried neere this place.

On a stone.

Arms, Parted per pale a spread eagle.

Impaling, A bend charged with 3 lozenges inter two unicorns' heads erased.

Here lies interred the body of Mr. John Ellifon, citizen of London. Ob. 17 Sept. 1743, æt. 52.

Here also lies interred the body of Mr. John Ellifon, merchant of London, son of the above John Ellifon. Ob. 9 Oct. 1751, æt. 28.

Here also lies interred the body of Mrs. Ann Ellifon, the wife of the first-named John Ellifon. Ob. 24 May 1752, æt. 62.

Monuments in the chancel.

On a very ancient stone, partly covered by the rails of the communion table, the figures of a man, his wife, and four children in brass. A plate (of arms probably) and other ornaments torn off.

Arms, cheque, A griffin segreiant.

Part of the label from the man——*Surgentes Christi*

And of that from the woman——*Sint quatuor isti*

From the eldest son——*Surge fac Christe ubi quos opit lapis iste*

2. *Q* victor mortis mei miserere cohortis
3. *Q*ui surgis ve' preces nobis miserere
4. *Q*ui superas mortes fac nostras scandere sortes,

Round the edge of the stone.

Hic jacent Willms Johannes Lodovic et Johann' filii legitimi Domini Johannis Sasleburie militis Regis Ricardi secundi et Dnc Johe uxoris predicti Johannis qui obierunt annis Domini 1383 et 8 — mensibus Sept, et Oct, quorum animabus propitiatur Deus. Amen.

An

An ancient stone, and on bräs, two figures, a man and woman;
under them six children. Near these a bräs destroyed.

*Orate pro animabus Willielmi Sandys et Johanne uxoris ejus qui obiit 10 die Januarii
1492, quorum animabus propitiatur Deus.*

The figure of a man in ecclesiastical robes: round the edge this
inscription in bräs, much mutilated.

— Sanctis sanctificandi quod tibi præstare digneris — Christe creator plasmatis
ejus hominis æternus sanctificator — primo decessit vita Johannis Warner rectoris
Berlome. He died 1420.

The figures of two priests in bräs.

From the right proceeds this label — Credo quod redemptor meus vivit.
From the left — Credo videre bona Domini.

Formerly this broken inscription.

*Orate — us olim Rectoris hujus Ecclesiæ et Domini Johannis — de Bussleham
qui obiit 14 feb — quorum animabus —*

Probably John Campus, who died 1438, and had a relation a
monk of Bisham.

Here lyeth the body of Thomas Barker, gent. the second son of
John Barker, esq. who, as he lived in the sayth, died in the same the
26th of August 1611.

Round

Round the edge.

Here also lyeth interred the body of Elizabeth, sometime the wife of the said Thomas Barker, and lately the wife of Ralph Chase, gent. who dyed——

Arms, quarterly, 1 and 4, A lion rampant ; 2 and 3, 3 spears.

On a bras plate.

Mr. Ralph Chase, an example of rare patience in sickness and death, being relieved from his great pains, September 21, 1644, aged 65, from hence expecteth a joyful resurrection of his body.

Erected to his memory by Elizabeth his surviving wife, hoping shortly to joyne their dusts in the same urne.

A mural monument.

Under a canopy, on each side the figure of a man holding back a curtain, the bust of sir Miles Hobart, knight ; beneath, a coach and four horses, the wheel broken, and without a coachman : representing the manner of his death in going down Holborn-hill in June 1632.

Metam properamus ad unam.

Wryte not a day this spectacle thee charms ;
Death from thy birth doth clasp thee to his arms.

Youthfull as he thou mayst be, yet hee's gone;
 And thou must follow, no man knows how soon.
 Learn this of hym, prepar'd be thou to dye;
 Then shalt thou live, though through mortality.

Mors mihi vita.

On a stone near the communion table.

Margaretta Browne, priscâ morum simplicitate modestiâ et pietate insignis—Uxor quondam Martini Browne e senatu Londinensi armigeri—Cui sexdecem ferme annos vidua verè Paulina superstes, sexagesimo demum octavo ætatis in ædibus Harlefordiens. mœstissimi generi Humphredi Winch, baronetti, mortalitatem exuit beatissimam immortalitatem indutura. Sep. 17, 1670.

Here lyeth the body of the rev. Richard Millechamp, late minister of this parish, who departed this life March 25, 1729, æt. suæ 57.

Arms, Ermine, a lion passant guardant.

Here lyeth the body of Thomas Drew, gent. who lived a good benefactor to this parish, and died December 1651. His age was 75.

Here

Here lyeth interred the body of Elias Ockenden, who died July 20, 1748, aged 39.

On a stone.

Arms, A fess inter 3 crescents.

Here lies interred the body of Robert Young, gent. who departed this life February 25, 1769, aged 57; who was, by his mother's side, nephew to Robert Lee, esq. and related to the right hon. the earl of Sterling.

Mary, his beloved wife, departed this life March 25, 1762, aged 32.

Katherine, daughter of the above, Feb. 12, 1770, aged 13.

They belonged to the parsonage.

In the parish chancel, on a stone.

Arms, A chevron inter 3 cinquefoils, a crescent for a difference.

Impaling, A chevron charged with 3 cinquefoils, inter 3 catherine-wheels.

Here lies the body of Alice, the wife of John Manning, of Kent, gent. who departed this life the 29th of December A. D. 1722.

Here also lyeth the body of John Manning, who departed this life the 11th of August 1728, aged 75.

T

Here

Here was laid the body of John Handley, esq. who departed this life January 5, 1760, aged 74 years.—Here also lieth the body of Mrs. Ann Handley, wife of the above, who departed this life the 8th of October 1761, aged 58 years.

Near this, stones to the memory of the families of Chamberlain, Traff, and others.

In the parish chancel, an ancient mural monument of marble. A man and his wife under a canopy supported by two variegated marble pillars with a gilt frieze. They are kneeling before a reading desk opposite to each other, and behind each three children also kneeling. Beneath, two compartments of black, the woman's side only filled up.

Memoriæ sacrum.

To Katherine Willoughby much lovde in lyf,
 As memorie of her virtues ever livinge,
 William the husband of so rare a wyf
 Performde these duties of love never dyinge.
 Behold this tombe with a regarding eye,
 And reade my losse her worth which here doth lye;
 Whoe lye, she young, too short her friends esteemde
 Though virtues ripe for him who took her hence;

Her

Her fowles laſt cry by him to be redeemde,
 Soon granted, left a body void of ſenſe.
 Yeeres ſixteen, eyghte, fix children, each kynd three,
 A maide, a wyfe, ſhee lived, and left to mee.

Obiit Martii ultimo 1597, circa horam decimam poſt meridiem,
 anno 24 ætatis.

Arms. In the centre, Or, 2 barrs gules charged with 3 water bougets.
 Impaling quarterly.—1 and 4, Lozenge vert and fable; in chief a
 goat's head inter 2 cinquefoils.—2 and 3, Sable, a faltire or, inter
 4 parrots vert.

On each ſide, the ſame arms ſeparately.

In fir James Etheridge's burial-ground.

On an ancient ſtone, the portraitures in braſs of a man in a gown
 and a woman; under the man three ſons, and under the woman
 one daughter. At their feet this inſcription, alſo of braſs:

Here lyeth buried the bodys of Thomas Ponde and Mildred
 his wife, who had iſſue three ſons and one daughter: John,
 Thomas, Daniel, and Eleanor; which Thomas deceaſed the 1ſt
 day of February 1597; and Mildred deceaſed —

Engraved on a black marble, the portraitures of three angels, holding each a garland, within each of which is an inscription. In the right, *Deo religiosa*; the left, *Marito charissima*; centre, *Liberis charissima*.

Memoriæ sacrum.

Sub hoc marmore recumbunt cineres nunquam satis deservende Elizabethæ More, nuper uxoris Johannis More de Marlow Magnâ in comitatu Bucks, cujus anima (cum has exuvias hujus carnis deposuerat) evolavit in cælos istos, quos obnixo intuitu vivens semper collimavit. Denata fuit 7 die Martii A. D. 1646, ætatis 65.

On a similar marble.

Arms, A chevron engrailed into 3 moor-hens.

Crest, A moor's head wreathed.

Memoriæ sacrum.—Johannes More generosus juxta Elizabetham uxorem charissimam sub hoc marmore tumulatur, sic tam tumuli quam thalami conjugium ineuns; qui filios quatuor superstites reliquit, 78 ætatis annum ingressus, tempus difficillimum tranquillè transigens, annis et pietate plenus, et nunquam satis a suis deservendus. Jan. 1654 piè et placidè animam resignavit.

On

On a mural monument.

Arms, Gules, 2 bends wavy or.

Crest, A bloody hand couped at the wrist, issuing from a ducal coronet, holding a battle axe.

Audis vicini fluminis planctum,
Vides et nostras lacrymas lugentes,
Guttas absterge, causam cognosces
Mœstissimam, Viator.

Hic infra tumulum perbreui dormiunt Georgii Bruere armigæ
Hujus municipii comitiis regni senatoris,
Et Fredifucæ matris amantissimæ filioli quatuor,
Infantes, infantes, beatissimi,
Taliū enim est regnum Dei.

Quorum capita attingit Morris frater, summæ spei juvenis,
Honestâ de Harrow super Montem scholâ
Ingenuas artes feliciter edoctus,
Modestiâ, virtute et pietate plusquam puerili excultus,
Et academix maturus

Qui parentibus, præceptoribus, cognatis, omnibusque notis,
Ingens sui desiderium moriens reliquit.

Natus Martii 5, 1704.

Calculi doloribus liberatus est piâ morte April. 26, 1721.

Effulgeat in servis tuis opus tuum, Domine ;
Gloriaque tua in filiis eorum appareat !

On an achievement now destroyed.

Baron and femme.

Quarterly, 1 and 4, A fess engrailed inter 6 fleurs de lys sable.

2 and 3, Three bars gemells sable, over all a lion rampant gules.

Impaling, Argent, a chevron inter 3 moor-hens sable.

THE ancient book containing the church accounts begins Lady-day 1592, when William James, and John Langley sen. were churchwardens, from which I took the following extracts :

1592. Paid for mendynge the bells when the queen came to Byfham abby, 1s. 6d.

Received of the torchmen for the profytt of the Whitfun ale, 5l.

1604 & 5. Paid the ringers when the king came to Bufileham, 5s.

1608. Among the church goods :

Item. Fyve payr of garters and bells.

Item. Fyve coats and a fool's coat.

Item. Fower feathers.—N. B. These morris coats were lent out to the neighbouring parishes. They are accounted for till 1629.

1612. Paid the ryngers when the kynge came through the towne,
2s. 6d.

The office of fidesman occurs till 1640.

1617. Paid the ryngers when the kynge came by to Bisham, 5s.

1642. Paid for throwing in the bullworks about the church and in
Duck Lane, and for cleaning the church when the souldiers
laye inn itt—

1647. Layd out in going to Beaconsfield about the covenant—

Payd the ringers when the king came thorow the towne, 5s.

1650, Sept. 29. For defacing of the king's arms, 1s.

1651. Paid to the painter for setting up the State's arms, 16s.

The church estate is now of the value of 62l. per annum.

The Register begins December 8, 1611.

EXTRACTS.

BAPTISMS.

Frances, daughter of the right hon. lord Paget and Frances his
lady, was baptized August 2, 1644.

Ann, daughter of the same, July 9, 1654.

James, son of the right worshipful sir James Etheridge, kt. and
Frediswide his ladie's name, July 23, 1691.

Mary, the daughter of the right worshipful master William Burrasse and Jone his wife, baptized December 25, 1654.

Anne, the daughter of fir Anthony Pell, October 18, 1612.

Humphrey, the son of the right worshipful fir Humphrey Foster and madam — his ladie's name, September 2, 1673.

MARRIAGES.

Thomas Paramour, of the parish of St. Nicholas at Wade within the isle of Tennet in the countie of Kent, esq. sonne of Henrie Paramour of the same, esq. and Margarete Willoughbie, daughter of fit William Willoughbie of Seymours, within the parishe of Great Marlow in the countie of Bucks, kt. were married the first day of June, A. D. 1612, by virtue of a lycense from the courte of faculties.

Symon Norwich, esq. sonne of Charles Norwich of Brampton in the county of Northampton, kt. deceased, and Anne Willoughbie, daughter of fir William Willoughbie, &c. were married the seconde day of June, A. D. 1612.

BURIALS.

Rotheram Willoughbie, kt. 24 daie of May 1613.

William Etheridge, the sonne of William Etheridge, 20th of May 1613.

Turcher Bernard, 28th of March 1614, being 100 and odd years old.

Willielmus

- Willielmus Willoughby miles sepultus primo die Nov. 1615.
 Henry Pendelton, September 2, 1624.
 Graye, the son of sir Thomas Longeville kt. July 16, 1628.
 John Farmer, esq. November 6, 1631.
 Sir Myles Hobart, kt. July 4, 1632.
 Thomas Drewe, gent. December 11, 1651.
 Mr. John Farmer, December 24, 1682.
 The lady Katherine Etheridge, June 21, 1686.
 Sir James Etheridge, kt. June 23, 1730.
 Dame Frideswide Etheridge, Feb. 14, 1734.
 Mary, wife of William Clayton esq. January 10, 1760.
 Maria Eliz. Katherine, wife of W. Clayton esq. December 24,
 1763.
 William Clayton, esq. July 11, 1783.

Buried in this yeare 1665, of that disease called the plague, the
 some of fifty persons of young and ould.

There was a Chantry founded here very early, but by whom
 does not appear.

CHANTRY PRIESTS.

John Donte died 1342.

Roger de Draper, presbyter, præsentatus est per majorem et bur-

U

genfes

genses de Magnâ Marlow prope Wycomb ad cantariam Beatae Mariæ in ecclesiâ 1342.

John de St. Lis was collated by the bishop by lapse 1384.

John Welborn. He exchanged for Coates Cerney co. Gloster, with Nicholas Simcock; instituted on the presentation of John Semer, William Bovyll, John Princharde, John Bucher, William Valeng, John Holdere, Jacob Staly, and William Ryver, burgeses of Great Marlow, Dec. 12, 1387.

Richard Adams died 1394.

John Orstyn presented by 8 burgeses Nov. 15, 1394.

John Hunt occurs 1425; after which time I find no account of any incumbent till the dissolution of chauntries in 1547, when the following return was made:

“ A chauntrye of our Ladie of Great Marlow is worth besides certayne reprises by yere 8l. 13s. 4d.

“ Sir James Graie Clerke is incumbent of the said chauntrye.

“ The said incumbent, of the age of yerres, hath yerelie for his salary or stipend coming of the said chauntry, by yere clere 6l. 13s. 4d. (N. B. He received a stipend of 6l. per ann. 1553.) And the said incumbent is well learned, and teacheth children there, having no other living. Mem. There is to be allowed for two poor fowlkes rent, which hath fytt rent free this seven yerres, because

they be very old, impotent, poor, and unable to pay their rents, which is by yere 13s. 1d."

Rot. Pat. an. 3 Ed. VI, 1548, Dec. 22.

" The king, for the sum of 3875l. 10s. 11³d. grants to Thomas Peryent kt. and Thomas Reve inter alia, one acre of meadow and one of arable land in Great Marlow, being given to the maintenance of an anniversary in the parish church; and a close containing nine acres in the same place, given to the maintenance of the lights in the parish church; and several other lands, &c. being parcel of the possessions of the chantry of the Blessed Virgin."

Rot. Pat. 43 Eliz. Jan. 17, 1600.

" The queen grants to John Jones a cottage, orchard, and an acre of land in Great Marlow, formerly belonging to the chantry, from Lady-day 1604, for 21 years, on payment of 5s. 8d. rent."

There was a chapel in this place called the Hermitage. Hence the name of Chapel Street and Chapel End.

RECTORY.

THE rectory was valued in the taxation roll of pope Nicholas, 29th of Edward I, at 50 marks. So valuable an estate did not escape the rapacity of the monks; yet it continued unappropriated till 1494, when John Russell bishop of Lincoln appropriated it to the abbot and convent of Tewkesbury: and, on the dissolution of that monastery, the king granted the rectory and advowson of the vicarage to the dean and chapter of Gloucester, to whom the estate now belongs*. The vicar was allowed 20 marks as a compensation for performing the duties, which was afterwards augmented to 80l. per annum, paid by the impropriators. Ten pounds per annum was left to the vicar by Mrs. Hawes, who died in 1749, payable out of a farm at Clay Lane in this parish.

* Rot. Pat. 40 Eliz. 1597.

“The queen for 5l. fine demises to Alexander Stafford, gent. the rectory of Great Marlow, late belonging to the monastery of Tewkesbury, with all the glebe lands, tithes, &c. for 21 years, at the annual rent of 20l. 3s. 4d. and to repair the chancel and other premises.”

I do not find how the queen came into possession of this estate, as the dean and chapter were then filled up. It does not appear from Willis's History of Gloucester Cathedral, to have been sold in the great rebellion.

The

The lecture was founded by William Drewe, gent. who left 20l. per annum to several persons seoffees for the buying of impropriations, in trust to pay the same to a sufficient and able preacher to lecture or preach on Tuesday or Thursday throughout the year. This lecture has, I believe, been usually enjoyed by the vicar, and, with other advantages, makes the living of the yearly value of 140l.

It is rated in the king's books at 13l. 6s. 8d.

Part of the old rectory is still remaining; the hall being the kitchen of the present house.

The vicarage house is a small mean building in the High Street, with half an acre of land behind, which is all the glebe belonging to it.

RECTORS OF MARLOW*.

<i>Incumbents.</i>		<i>Patrons.</i>	
William de Neketon	-	1204	{ King John, on a vacancy of Tewkesbury abbey
William de Staneway	3 id. Oct.	1244	{ by the convent of Tewkesbury, with a salvo of 21 marks to Gilbert de Clare cleric
Galfrid Aspale			
Walter de Bathon		1290	{ by Matilda de Clare countess of Gloucester
Henry de Lancaruan	-	1296	{ Gilbert de Clare earl of Gloucester
Robert de Silketon	-	1325	{ Hugh de Despencer lord of Glamorgan.—Resigned
Thomas de Castro Codrici	-	1325	the same
John de Kyngeston	-	1349	{ king Edw. III, during the minority of the patron.—He exchanged with
John de Sculthorp	-	1354	{ king Edw. III: and he soon after exchanged with.
Walter de Albury or Aldeburg, } archdeacon of Chichester		1356	{ king Edw. III.—He exchanged with
Thomas Cogan	- -	1357	{ Edward Le Despencer lord of Glamorgan
Edmund Strete	- -	1369	{ The attorneys of lord Le Despencer

* Lincoln Register, and Willis's MSS.

GREAT MARLOW.

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Incumbents.

Patrons.

Edmund Strete was again presented	1377	{ by the king, probably from some defect in the former presentation
* Nicholas Salisbury	April 22, 1389	resigned
John Warner	-	buried here
John Cambus	-	1421 { Richardus de Bello Cam- po Comes de Wygorn. et Dominus Le Despencer
Edmund Kendal	-	resigned
William Mychell	-	1448 { Ralf Boteler lord of Sudley ad ecclef. de Magna Mar- low pertin.
Thomas Iliff	-	1462 { Richard earl of Warwick. —He exchanged for Rip- pyle with
Thomas Birchold	-	1473 the duke of Clarence.

V I C A R S.

William Warda	-	1495
Thomas Greffingham	Nov. 22, 1504	{ by Richard abbot of Tewkesbury

* He was probably brother to sir John Salisbury, whose family are buried in the chancel.

Edmund

<i>Incumbents.</i>		<i>Patrons.</i>
Edmund Haltman	Feb. 7, 1527	{ by Nicholas Carew, Thomas Cheyne, and Francis Bryan, kt. ex concessione abb.et convent.de Tewkesbury
George Offspring	Feb. 23, 1550	
Christopher Blinthman	-	king Edward VI resigned
Thomas Brown	- 1575	{ the dean and chapter of Gloucester
Thomas Hearon or Hearn	-	resigned
* Anthony Watfon	- 1604	{ the dean and chapter of Gloucester
John Lee, M. A.	March 20, 1636	the same.—Resigned
† John Fournes, M. A.	July 1, 1642	the same
		Daniel

* Buried here March 5, 1636.

† John Fournes ‡ was driven out of his vicarage by Thomas Scot of Little Marlow, who was afterwards one of the assessors on the black tribunal, for which he had justice done him at the restoration. The following account, which relates not only to the vicar's losses, but to the fines imposed on some of the inhabitants of Marlow, may not be unacceptable to the reader. I take some honest pride to myself in recording the firm attachment of my family to the royal cause.

§ “ When the earl of Essex and the rest went from Reading to London after the unhappy (to say no more) surrender of that town April 27, 1643, they left there a

‡ Walker's *Sufferings of the Clergy*, part ii. p. 240.

§ *Mercurius Rusticus*, p. 44.

*Incumbents.**Patrons.*

Daniel Sutton, intruded	-	1656	
Timothy Burrage	March 21, 1671	{	the dean and chapter of Gloucester
* William Harvey, M. A.	Nov. 4, 1686		the same
Richard Millichamp, M. A.	Aug. 5, 1708		the same.—Buried here.

committee consisting of none but city captains and tradesmen. These, according to the authority committed unto them, summoned all the able men of the parishes thereabout to appear before them at Reading, and assessed them at their pleasure. In Marlow they assessed one Mr. Drue at 100*l.* they fell to 50*l.* He refusing to pay was imprisoned; but, the prison being most nasty and loathsome, denied the accommodation of bedding, was forced to 30*l.* Mr. Horsepoole they assessed at 20*l.*; Mr. Chase (a man plundered before) at 4*l.*—20*l.* was offered, but nothing will be abated of 30*l.*; Eliot a butcher, at 100*l.* and imprisoned. Cocke a baker, at 20*l.*; Mr. Fornace the vicar (not suffered to speak for himself because a malignant), at 10*l.* and paid 7*l.*; John Langley, 10*l.* Thomas Langley, 20*l.* William Langley, 5*l.* and Wilmot, his servant, 5*l.*; John More, 80*l.*; Hoskins a shoemaker, 5*l.*; Cane an innkeeper, 7*l.*—Rates so illegal, and, had they been legal, so unequally proportioned to these men's estates, that had ship-money been still on foot, it would not have drawn so much money out of the purses in forty or fifty years as this blew apron committee at Reading, removed some seven or eight degrees from the close committee at Westminster, extorted from them at one clap."

Upon the return of king Charles II, Mr. Fourness returned to his vicarage, which he enjoyed till his death. He was buried here January 9, 1671.

* He was fellow of Oriel college, Oxford.

*Incumbent.**Patron.*

* Anthony Ellys, S. T. P. May 1, 1729 { the dean and chapter of
Gloucester

John

He was of Clare-hall, Cambridge. In 1725 he was presented by lord chancellor Macclesfield to a prebend of Gloucester, and was made bishop of St. David's 1752. He died 1761, and was buried in the cathedral of Gloucester, where a monument is erected to his memory with this inscription :

Near this pillar lies the body of Anthony Ellys, D. D. minister of the united parishes of St. Olave's, Old Jewry, and St. Martin's, Ironmonger-lane, in the city of London, 37 years—prebendary in this church 37 years—consecrated bishop of St. David's 28th of February 1753; who departed this life the 17th of January 1761, aged 68 years. A person truly excellent and learned, just, benevolent, pious, to whose rare virtues and abilities adulation cannot add, nor envy deservedly take from.

He married Ann the eldest daughter of sir Stephen Anderfon, of Eyworth in the county of Bedford, bart. by whom he left one only daughter, to lament the common loss of one of the best of mankind.

“ This prelate may be properly enumerated among the writers of the present century. Besides three occasional sermons, one before the house of commons on January 30, 1749, another before the lords on the same occasion in 1754, and a third before the society for the propagation of the gospel in foreign parts—he had published in 1736 A plea for the sacramental test, as a just security to the church establishment, and very conducive to the welfare of the state, and Remarks on Hume's Essay on Miracles, without name or date. He left also behind him ready for the press, Tracts on liberty spiritual and temporal of protestants in England, addressed to J. N. esq. at Aix la Chapelle. The first part was printed in 1763, and the second in 1765. In these

*Incumbent.**Patron.*

John Cleobury, M. A. April 11, 1753 { king Geo. II.—(Also vicar
of Wooburn.)

Extracts ex testamentis.

John Semor of Great Marlow wills to be buried in Allhallows church there; and gives his manor of Mapledurham to Bisham abbey, and his estate here to his grandson Thomas, son of his son John Semor deceased. Witness, John Cambus rector of Marlow, and John Hunt Capellan. Prob. May 19, 1425.

Robert Sonds of Harleford condit testamentum 1509.

Thomas Bryan wills to be buried in All Saints at Marlow, June 25, 1488, and gives a tenement to the chaplains.

these tracts, as the editors of them truly observe, he discovers not only fine parts, extensive knowledge, and sound judgement, but a heart overflowing with benevolence and candour, and a most christian temper; for he always thought a person, though on the right side of the question, with principles of persecution, to be a worse man than he that was in the wrong." *Biog. Diet.*

B R A D E N H A M.

THE name of this parish is significant of the situation of the village, which is scattered round a cheerful common. It is bounded to the east by Hitchenden, on the south-east, south, and west, by West Wycombe, on the north-west by Sanderton, and on the north by Prince's Risborough.

The parish contains about 1250 acres; of which 70 are pasture, 880 arable, and 300 woodland. The number of houses and families is 36, and the inhabitants are computed to be about 200.—I feel myself happy in recording this testimony of a gentleman who has daily opportunities of dispensing happiness among his tenantry, that the inhabitants are singularly sober and industrious.

The quota paid to the land-tax is 121l. 8s.

LORDS

LORDS OF BRADENHAM.

In Duftenberg Hd.

Suaring 7 Herding ten⁷ de Rege
 Bradenhā p 11 hid. Tra ē 11 car
 7 ibi sunt cū^{o62} 11 villis. Val 7 va-
 luit sēp xx sof. Duo frs hōes R.E.
 tenuef 7 vende⁷ pot.

Suaring and Herding hold
 Bradenham of the king, and
 are taxed for two hides of land.
 There is land for two ploughs, and
 there are two, with two villeins. It
 was always valued at 20 shillings.
 Two brothers, vassals of king
 Edward, held it, and could sell it.

There is a distinction in the tenure of this manor from the rest of the hundred, which may deserve attention. It was held of the king by free socage, the services of which were not only certain but honourable. "It seems probable," says Blackstone, "that the socage tenures were the relics of Saxon liberty, and that they escaped the general fate of other property, partly out of favour and affection to their particular owners, and partly from their own insignificancy, as the number of them soon after the conquest does not seem to have been very considerable, nor their value by any means large."

Bradenham is enumerated among the lands belonging to the king's thains at the end of the county roll, and it is probable that Stuarting and Herding were Saxons, and continued in quiet possession of it; for I find no account of this manor till 1230, when the countess of Warwick was returned to hold it by focage tenure. She was daughter of Henry D'Oyly of Hock Norton in Oxfordshire, and wife of Henry de Newburgh earl of Warwick. Her son, Thomas earl of Warwick, presented to the living in 1235; but dying without issue June 26, 1242, his widow, Ela daughter of William Longspee earl of Salisbury, had Bradenham inter alia assigned for her dower. She was a benefactress to Reading and Oseney abbeys, and particularly to the university of Oxford; where she caused a common chest to be made, and put therein 120 marks, out of which such as were poor scholars might upon security at any time borrow something gratis for the supply of their wants. She died very aged, and was buried before the high altar at Oseney.

On her decease, this manor came to Margery sister and heiress of Thomas earl of Warwick, who married, first, John Marechall (brother of William Marechall earl of Pembroke), and secondly, 27th of Henry III, 1242, John de Plessëtis. This John was so great a favourite of the king, that he released to him the wardship of Hugh his son and heir (by a former wife) as to his person, in case he should die and leave him under age: and shortly after he made him a
grant.

grant, that if the before-mentioned Margery his countess should die before him without any issue of her body, all the lands and tenements in Hokenorton, Katerinton and Bradenham, knights fees, reliefs, &c. which did belong to Henry D'Oyly her uncle, and by inheritance were descended to her, should remain unto him the said John during his natural life *.

He died February 26, 1262, and was honourably buried in the abbey church of Missenden in this county, leaving Hugh his heir†. After his decease this manor came into the possession of Robert de Bradenham‡. In the 25th of Edward I, 1295, Simon de Bradenham was sheriff of the county.

In the 7th of Edward III, 1332, Simon de Falwesley died seised of this manor, which might come to him by the heirs of Bradenham. This family however did not long enjoy it; for I find the Wiltshires in possession of it in 1368. Sir John Wiltshire, I suppose, sold this estate to John Botiler, clothier of London, in 1426; and he died seised of it in 1435, and ordered it to be sold after his wife Agnes's decease, when John Scot purchased it. He occurs in 1463, and continued lord of Bradenham till about 1500, when he or his heirs sold it to sir Andrew Wyndfor.

* Dugdale's Warwick, p. 270, pat. 37 Hen. III, m. 16.

† Esc. 47 Hen. III, m. 27; and records in the Tower.

‡ He was member for Cambridgeshire, 23d Edw. I.

Andrew Windfor *, descended from the ancient and honourable family of that name, was made one of the knights of the bath, in the Tower of London, the 23d of June 1509, at the coronation of king Henry VIII. In the 5th of Henry VIII he embarked with the king in the expedition that year into France; and having been at the sieges of Terouen and the battle which ensued August 16, called by our historians 'the battle of spurs,' from the swiftness of the French in running away, he was, for his valiant behaviour therein, the fourth of those who were advanced to the honour of knights bannerets.

He was employed in many honourable services during that reign, and was frequently in nomination for the order of the garter, though never elected. In the 21st of Henry VIII, November 3, 1529, he was summoned to parliament as baron Windfor, and was afterwards keeper of the great wardrobe.

He married Elizabeth daughter and coheir of William Blount lord Mountjoy, and, dying July 1543, was buried at Hounslow, near his wife, leaving issue several children, of whom sir William Windfor became his heir. He was made one of the knights of the bath at the coronation of queen Anne Boleyn, and served the office of sheriff for Buckinghamshire the 29th of Henry VIII. On queen

* Collins's Peerage.

Mary's claiming the crown, he was one of the first that raised the commons, and proclaimed her title in this county.

He built the manor house of Bradenham, and also the chapel and burial-ground adjoining the church, being much attached to the place, and residing here during the summer months.

His lordship married, first, Margaret daughter and heir of William Sambourne of Southcote in Berkshire (whose ancestors were heirs of the families of Lushel and Drew), by whom he had seven sons and nine daughters; but by his second wife Elizabeth, second daughter and coheir of Peter Coundray, esq. of Hampshire, he had no issue. He died August 20, 1558, and was buried at Bradenham on the 29th of August very splendidly according to his quality, says Strype. By his will, dated August 10, 1558, he bequeaths inter alia to sir Edward Windfore, kt. his eldest son and heir apparent, his arras tapettry, beds and bedding, &c. there and then being at Bradenham; also all his chapel stuff, apparel, and ornaments, and all the great kitchen stuff at Bradenham; and also his lease of Towersey, and all the profits thereof, which he had of the late Edward Ferrers of Badfley, his son-in law; and he bequeaths to the said sir Edward, among other estates and manors, the manor of Bradenham and Penne called Bealings; also lands in Chipping Wycombe and West Wycombe, the advowson and parsonage of Princes Risborough with the glebe land, the manor of Eton near Windsor, and the reversion of the manor of Bonefoden in Stoke Poges, all in Buckinghamshire.

This Edward lord Windfor in 1557 embarked with king Philip the 7th of July, and served at the siege of St. Quintin, where he distinguished himself very gallantly.

In 1566, the 9th of Elizabeth, the queen visiting the university of Oxford, on her return did this lord Windfor the honour of a visit at his seat at Bradenham, where she was highly entertained. And Miles Windfor his kinsman spoke an oration, which giving the queen great content, she in a high manner commended it to the Spanish ambassador then present*.

His lordship married Catherine, daughter of John earl of Oxford, by whom he had issue four sons and four daughters. He died at Spa January 24, 1574; and by a codicil in his will directed his body to be buried at Liege, and his heart to be inclosed in lead and sent to England, to be buried in the chapel of Bradenham under the tomb of his father, in token of a true Englishman.

He bequeaths to his eldest son Frederick, among other manors and estates, the manor of Eton, otherwise called Colle Morton in Eton, the manor of Wycombe in Great Wycombe, and the manor of Bradenham and Hitchenden. And further his will is, that after his decease an alms-house be built at Bradenham with rooms and chambers convenient for a master and six poor men; and that the parson of Bra-

* Wood's Athenæ Oxon. vol. i. p. 416.

denham aforeſaid and his ſucceſſors ſhall be maſters of the ſaid alms-
 houſe for ever ; and that his executors or the ſurvivor of them ſhall
 obtain and procure of the queen, her heirs or ſucceſſors, which he truſts
 it will pleaſe his ſovereign the rather for charity ſake to grant, letters
 patent, whereby the parſon of Bradenham and his ſucceſſors and
 fix poor men may be incorporated by name of Maſter and Brethren
 of the Hoſpital of Bradenham. And that there be good ordinances
 made and deviſed by his executors for the better government, rule,
 and continuance of the ſame corporation. Alſo that his executors,
 as ſoon as they can conveniently, build the ſaid alms-houſe, procure
 the ſaid letters patent for corporation, and purchaſe lands and
 tenements to the yearly value of forty pounds, to be aſſured to the
 ſaid maſter and brethren by licence by them in that behalf obtained.
 And that of the ſaid forty pounds a year, the parſon of Bradenham, and
 his ſucceſſors maſters of the ſaid hoſpital for the time being, ſhall have
 towards the augmentation of his living twenty marks a year ; and the
 forty marks remanent of the ſaid forty pounds a year ſhall be to the
 fix poor men equally amongſt them, towards their finding and living,
 to pray for him and his anceſtors, and the prosperous eſtate of his
 poſterity*.

How this bequeſt was defeated does not appear ; but no alms-
 houſe has been erected or endowed at Bradenham.

* Ex regiſt. Pyckeryng Qu. 23 in Cur. Prærog. Cantuar.

Frederick lord Windſor was eminent for his addreſs and dexterity in the juſts and tournaments which occupied the attention of the nobility of that age. He died December 24, 1585, and was ſucceeded by his brother Henry.—It is obſervable, that in his will he directs, that the teſtament of his father be performed in every part : which proves that he conſidered the endowment of the above hoſpital incumbent on his heirs, though he had neglected it himſelf.

Henry lord Windſor married Anne, coheir of Thomas Rivet, eſq. of Chippenham in Cambridgſhire, by whom he had ſeveral children ; of whom three only ſurvived him : Thomas his heir, Elizabeth married to Dixey Hickman, eſq. and another Elizabeth married to her couſin Andrew Windſor, and died without iſſue.

His lordſhip died April 6, 1605, and was buried at Tarbick in Warwickſhire.

The ſaid Thomas lord Windſor, his only ſon and heir, was made one of the knights of the bath June 2, 1610.

In 1623 he was rear admiral in the fleet ſent by king James to bring Charles then prince of Wales out of Spain ; at which time he nobly entertained the grandees of the court on board the fleet ;—his equipage and expences in that employment (all at his own charge) ſtanding him in no leſs than fifteen thouſand pounds ; which he cheerfully
underwent,

underwent, being a person of a most free and generous spirit, much accomplished in learning, especially antiquities, and sundry useful observations by his travels in France, Italy, and other foreign parts. He was also one of those loyal peers, who, on a special summons, attended king Charles the first at York in 1639, but died at the commencement of the civil war December 6, 1642. His lordship married Catherine, daughter to Edward earl of Worcester; and, leaving no issue, settled the whole of his estates on Thomas Windfor Hickman, son of his eldest sister, on condition that he should assume the name and arms of the ancient and noble family of Windfor.

Whether Thomas lord Windfor or his nephew sold this manor, and in what year, I cannot ascertain. Sir Edmond Pye, bart. held it in 1660, as appears from the presentations to the rectory; but he possessed it some years before: for, being attached to royalty, he was voted a delinquent, and fined 3065*l*. The offence stated to the parliament was, that he left his habitation at Bradenham and resided in the enemy's quarters*.

Sir Edmond Pye married Catherine sister of John lord Lucas, by whom he left issue two daughters: the younger was married to the hon. Charles West, eldest son of lord Delawarr, but had no issue; the elder married John lord Lovelace of Hurley, Berks, and left

* Whitlock's Memorials.

issue, like her father, two daughters: the eldest of whom died unmarried; the other, Martha*, became the wife of sir Henry Johnson, bart. of Fritton-hall, Suffolk; and was baroness Wentworth by virtue of the limitation of that barony. She died July 18, 1745, and was succeeded in her title and estates by sir Edward Noel. He was created viscount Wentworth in 1762; and dying October 31, 1774, was succeeded by his son Thomas, the present viscount, who sold the manor and estates of Bradenham in 1787 to John Hicks, esq. and he is the present lord. He was sheriff of the county in 1790.

The manor house is a large ancient mansion, built, as I observed, by William lord Windfor. The greater part of the parish was formerly imparked, but at present divided into farms, and therefore the grounds are not very extensive. The house stands pleasantly, commanding a view of the church and village, with the surrounding hills chiefly covered with beech.

There are no ancient court records of the manor.

* Her grandfather, John lord Lovelace, married Ann, daughter and (after the death of her brother in 1664) sole heir of Thomas lord Wentworth, earl of Cleveland.

OF THE CHURCH.

THE church is a small decent edifice, dedicated to St. Botolph, in length 70 feet, and 14 feet in breadth. It is neatly pewed, and the pulpit and desk are very handsome, being hung with crimson velvet. The altar was put up at the expence of Mr. E. Lambeth, citizen and haberdasher of London, in 1742. In the tower, which is low hang two bells, and there is a clock also in it.

Painted glass in the chancel.

A rose, over it a crown. On the sinister side: Gules, a saltire argent inter 12 cross crosslets or.

Impaling, Argent a chevron, inter 3 escallop shells.

Monumental inscriptions in the church and chancel.

Near the communion rails, the effigies of a priest in brass.

Orate pro anima Domini Ricardi Redberd nuper rectoris istius ecclesiæ de Bradenham ex patronatu Domini Andree Wyndesore militis, Domini istius manerii, cujus animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.

Within

Within the communion rails, an ancient tomb, the brass of which is torn off.

Here lies the body of Mr. Philip Davies, above 40 years rector of this parish; where, by an exemplary conversation, he enforced the several duties which he recommended from the pulpit, being religious, charitable, and just. After a long and acute illness, he changed this life for the better January 27, 1725, in the 72d year of his age; to the memory of whose virtues this inscription is dedicated by his disconsolate widow Margaret Davies, as a monument of her love and sorrow for a most affectionate husband.

Recessit amaritudo mortis.

Here lies the body of the reverend Thomas Whithead, rector of this parish. He died December 8, 1774, aged 56 years.

In the chapel behind this stone, lyes the body of Johannah Mitchen, wife of John Mitchen, baker and citizen of London. She died the 6th of March 1709, aged 103 years.

In the chapel on the north side of the chancel, round the cornice of the cieling.

*Orate pro anima Willielmi Wyndesore militis, Domini manerii de Wadenham; et
Comitac*

Dominae Margaretae filiae et heredis Walteri Blounte militis, Domini Mountjore;
et parentum predicti Willielmi Wyndesore Domini Wyndesore, qui hanc capellam fieri
fecit heredibus, A. D. 1542, anno regni regis Henrici octavi tricesimo quarto.

In the east window are these arms :

1. Gules, a saltire argent inter 12 cross crosets or.
2. Or, 3 bars nebulé sable.
3. Azure, 2 lions passant sable.
4. Or, a castle argent.
5. Azure, fretté argent.
6. Vaire.
7. Argent, on a bend cotised sable, 3 mullets of the first.
8. Argent, on a cross sable 5 bezants.
9. Azure, a fer de moline argent.
10. — 3 lions rampant or.

Impaling,

1. Argent, a chevron, inter 3 mullets gules.
2. Ermine, a lion passant gules.
3. As 2.
4. As 1.

Below these arms,

A fleur de lys between two crowns. The initials M. R. under it.
Arms of England and France quarterly.

On another shield.

Per pale, dexter side destroyed.

Impaling, Quarterly,

1. Argent, on a bend cotised fable 3 mullets of the field.
2. Argent, on a cross fable 5 bezants.
3. As 2.
4. As 1.

On another.

1. Gules, a saltire argent inter 12 cross crosslets or.
2. Argent, on a bend cotised fable 3 mullets of the field.
3. Argent, with a bordure semé de crosses, two wolves passant.
4. Or, a castle argent.
5. Broke.
6. Argent, on a cross fable 5 bezants.
7. Broke.
8. Vaire.

On another.

1. Gules, a saltire argent inter 12 cross crosslets or.
2. Or, 3 bars nebulé fable.
3. Argent, 2 lions passant fable.
4. Or, a castle azure.
5. Azure, fretté argent.
6. Vaire.

7. Argent,

7. Argent, on a bend cotised sable 3 mullets of the field.
8. Argent, on a cross sable 5 bezants.
9. Azure, a fer de moline argent.
10. ——— 3 lions rampant or.

Impaling,

1. ——— an escallop.
2. ——— a chaplet.
3. Broke.
4. ——— within a bordure, a lion rampant or.
5. ——— within a bordure engrailed, the same.
6. A saltire.
7. Vaire, and cross crosets patched up.
8. ——— fretté ——— semé de fleurs de lys.
9. Cheque.
10. ——— a bend inter 6 martlets.
11. Or, a fret.
12. ——— 2 demy lions.

Achievements *.

- I. Or, on a pile azure 3 escallops of the first (Pye).

Impaling, Argent, a fess inter 6 annulets gules (Lucas).

Crest, A griffin's head erased azure, gorged with a ducal coronet or, and holding in his mouth a like escallop.

* Since this work went to the press the achievements have been removed.

II. A coronet.

1. Argent a fefs inter 6 annulets gules.
2. Gules, on a bend argent 8 billets fable.
3. Gules, a faltire inter 4 crofs croflets fitché argent.
4. As 1.

Crest, Out of a ducal coronet a griffin iffuant or.

III. Argent, a fefs gules inter 6 annulets gules.

IV. Gules, on a chief indented fable 3 martlets argent.

Impaling, Or, on a pile azure 3 escallops of the first.

(This belonged to lord Lovelace's lady).

V. Pye.

Impaling, Argent, a fefs inter 6 annulets gules.

Crest, As No. 1.

VI. The fame.

VII. Baron's coronet (lord Delawar).

1. Argent, a fefs indented fable.
2. Gules, a lion rampant argent.
3. Azure, 2 bars gemells or, on a chief a lion paffant of the fecond.
4. Gules, 3 bends or.

5. Barry lozenge vaire and gules.
6. Azure, 3 leopards' faces jeffant, fleur de lys or.
7. Gules, within a bordure argent 3 lions rampant or.
8. Gules, 3 martlets argent.
9. Per pale or and vert, a lion rampant gules.
10. Argent, on a chief azure 3 croffes paté fitché argent.
11. Sable, 3 garbs argent.
12. Gironné of 8 gules and argent within a bordure sable entoiré de bezants.
13. Argent, on a bend cotised gules 3 mullets or.
14. Vert, 10 escallops argent.
15. Quarterly gules and ermine, in 1 and 4 a goat's head erased argent.
16. Argent, a chevron inter 3 crows' wings expanded sable.
Crest, Out of a ducal coronet or a griffin's head erased azure.
Dexter supporter, a wolf argent collared or.
Sinister, A cockatrice.

Over a noble mural monument of grey marble, there were five penons, now destroyed.

The monument is of grey marble, the canopy of which is supported by two female figures.

Arms

Arms in the centre.

Quarterly,

1. Argent, a fefs indented sable (West).
2. Gules, semé de crofs croflets fitché, a lion rampant argent.
3. Gules, 3 bends or.
4. Azure, 3 leopards' faces jessant, fleur de lys or.

Bearing on escutcheon of pretence or, on a pile azure 3 escallops of the first.

Crest, Out of a ducal coronet or a cockatrice head argent.

Supporters, a wolf and cockatrice, as in the achievement.

Motto, ' Jour de ma vie.'

On the dexter side, Argent, a fefs indented sable.

On the finifter, the same. Impaling, Gules semé de crofs croflets fitché, a lion rampant argent.

Near the dexter woman, Argent, a fefs indented sable.

Impaling, Azure, a fefs nebulé inter 3 crescents ermine.

On the finifter side, The same.

Impaling, Gules, 3 bends or.

Under her feet, West.

On the dexter side of the finifter woman, The same.

Impaling, Azure, 3 leopards' faces jessant, fleur de lys or.

On the finifter side, The same.

Impaling, Argent, a fefs inter 6 annulets gules.

Under her feet, The same.

Impaling,

Impaling, Pye.

Under the marble tablet, West, with a label of the first.

Underneath is interred the body of the honourable Charles West, eldest son of the right honourable lord Lewarr by the right honourable his lady Ann; lately the most endearing husband of his most affectionate consort, Elizabeth, second daughter and co-heiress of the honourable sir Edmond Pye of Bradenham, knight and bart. by dame Catherine, sister to the right hon. John lord Lucas baron of Shenfield. He was of an exemplary life and unpotted fame, the ornament of nobility, the delight of mankind, the glory of his family; for generosity, justice, temperance, and humility, the wonder of his age:—when living, equally beloved and honoured—when dying, universally lamented. His soul, fitter for angels than for mortals, retired from hence to heaven; to whose precious memory the once happy but now disconsolate has erected this as a monument of her grief and love. He died June 22, 1684, æt. 39.

Under the above.

Under this tomb lyeth interred the body of the honourable Mrs. Elizabeth West, second daughter of sir Edmond Pye of Bradenham, knight and baronet, and widow of the late hon. Charles West, esq. eldest son of the right hon. lord Lewarr.

She

She had no views but to serve God and to do good in her generation, and therefore was pious without affectation, charitable without ostentation, and humble without censoriousness. Her heart and affections were wholly disengaged from things below, and did soar aloft to the riches and glories above; which, after she had finished her course, God called her to enjoy, May 5, A. D. 1713, ætat. sue 73.

On a mural monument in the church.

Look up, my soul,
 And behold the glorious state
 Prepared above for the spirits of the just made perfect.
 With this consolation, and humble submission
 To the will of Divine Providence,
 The remains of Sarah, wife of Charles Shard esq.
 Of Winkfield in the county of Berks,
 Are deposited in a vault underneath this tablet.

She died August 27, 1792, aged 39.

To the memory of the best of wives, the most tender mother, and sincere friend, he whose breast will ever glow with pure affection, cherished by a fond remembrance of all the endearing virtues which adorned her character, dedicates this marble.

THE

THE Register begins so late as 1627.

MARRIAGES.

1662. Aug. 28, Hon. John Lovelace, and Martha eldest daughter of sir Edmond Pye.
1692. Sir Henry Johnson kt. and Martha second daughter of John lord Lovelace, March 12.
1711. Thomas earl of Strafford, and Anne only daughter of sir Henry Johnson, April 6.

BAPTISM.

1667. Martha, daughter of the hon. John Lovelace and Martha his wife, September 16.

BURIALS.

1673. Sir Edmond Pye, kt. and bart. April 28.
- 1701-2. The lady Catherine Pye, January 12, aged 89.
1713. The hon. Mrs. West.
1718. Mrs. Catherine Pye, June 21.
1695. John Winter, aged 94.

THE living of Bradenham is a rectory, in the gift of John Hicks, esq. and is reputed to be worth about 120l. per annum.

Terrier, 1607.

The parsonage house, of five bays of timber, part tiled, part thatched; the whole disposed into seven rooms; a garden and orchard of 20 pole; twelve acres of land, and a parcel of wood given in common, containing three acres.

In the taxation roll of pope Nicholas this living was valued at four marks: the bishop of Norwich had valued it at five. It stands in the king's books at 5l. 3s. 9d.; but being returned to the governors of queen Anne's bounty to be worth only 44l. 10s. it was discharged from first fruits and tenths.

RECTORS OF BRADENHAM.

<i>Incumbents.</i>		<i>Patrons.</i>
William de Breil	- 1235	The earl of Warwick
Adam de Warwick occurs 1276, then } made master of Wycombe hospital }		
Thomas, son of Thomas } de Gaunt alias Daventry }	1293	Simon de Bradenham
Richard de Wottesden	Oct. 5, 1296	the same.—Resigned
Hugh de Falwesse	15 cal. Julii 1317	{ Simon de Daventré lord of Bradenham
Thomas de Falwesse	11 cal. Martii 1335	sir Edmund Hacknait kt. Philip

Patrons.

William

<i>Incumbents.</i>		<i>Patrons.</i>
William Howfe	1466	John Scott
Henry Stokesbury	July 12, 1467	the same
Eugenius Kennith	Oct. 6, 1491	the same.—Resigned
John Barnbe, A. M.	July 11, 1496	- - - - - resigned
Dennis Crane	Sept. 22, 1508	Andrew Windfor
Richard Redeberd died 1521. Buried here		
William Waterfon	March 19, 1521	{ lord Andrew Windfor.— Resigned
William Barabee	Dec. 16, 1528	{ the same.—Quitted for Monks Riborough
Richard Holwey	Sept. 4, 1555	the same
Francis Fletcher	1579	
Thomas Hall	July 19, 1592	
George Mutley, A. M.	Dec. 3, 1593	Henry lord Windfor
Richard Raftall	1621	
Henry Wyat, A. M.	Sept. 13, 1660	fir Edmond Pye
William Lardner, A. M. ejected	1660	
Conformed and took the presentation	{ Feb. 20, 1662	{ the same. — Buried at Chepping Wycombe
Richard Deane	April 12, 1672	the same.—Resigned.
John Cudworth, A. M.	Feb. 8, 1678	{ lady Cath. Pye.—Quitted for Kidlington, Oxon.
Jabez Bridecoake	1682	the same.—Resigned
Philip Davies	Jan. 15, 1684	the same
John North	March 30, 1726	baronefs Wentworth

Thomas

*Incumbents.**Patrons.*

Thomas Whitehead, B. A. Jan. 12, 1765	lord wife. Wentworth
Edw. Orlebar Smith, B. A. Jan. 25, 1775	the same.—Resigned
Rich. Chaloner Cobbe Sept. 4, 1790	John Hicks, esq.

 CHARITABLE DONATIONS.

Lady Catherine Pyc conveyed an estate of the value of 30l. per ann. to certain trustees (by her deed bearing date Nov. 15, 1713) for the purpose of educating 20 boys or girls from the several parishes of Bradenham, Towersey, Princes Risborough, Hitchenden, and West Wycombe.

The estate is at present in the hands of twelve very respectable trustees; and, being properly managed, I apprehend the improved value of it has allowed them to increase the number, as there are now twelve children benefited by this charity in Bradenham only.

F A W L E Y.

FAWLEY, Falelie, Falley, Falleg, and Falle, as it is variously written in ancient deeds, is situated at the southern extremity of the hundred. It is bounded to the north by Hambleden, to the east by the Thames, to the south by Henley, where the boundary of the counties passes through the lawn of Fawley Court; and, however the disposition of the fences may have been altered, appears to have been regulated by no plan, as the line runs irregularly round the hill. Upper Affingdon forms its western boundary.

This parish is about three miles long, two broad, and ten in circumference. It contains 2500 acres of land, of which 250 are woodland, 100 meadow, and the rest arable and upland pasture: there is very little common or waste. There are 30 houses and families, and about 170 inhabitants.—The quota paid to the land-tax amounts to 172*l.* 6*s.*

LORDS

L O R D S O F F A W L E Y.

Terra Walter̃ Gifard.

In Duftenberg Hd.

̃ Herbrand ten⁴ de Waltio Fale-
 lie p x hid se detd. Tra ē xiiii
 caſ. In dñio ſunt ii caſ 7 xiiii villi
 cū i bord hnt xii caſ. Ibi v ſervi
 7 ptū ii caſ. Silva c porc. Int totū
 vaſ vi lib Qdo recep̃ c ſol T.R.E.
 vi lib. Hoc ̃ tenuit comes Toſti.

Herbrand holds Falelie of
 Walter, for which he is taxed at
 ten hides. There are 14 caru-
 cates of land. In demefne there
 are two, and thirteen villeins with
 one copyholder have 12 plough
 lands. There are five ſervants
 and two carucates of paſture.
 The wood affords pannage for
 100 hogs. In the whole, it is
 worth fix pounds; when he re-
 ceived it, an hundred ſhillings;
 in the reign of the Confeſſor, fix
 pounds, when earl Toſti held this
 manor.

Toſti was one of theſons of earl Godwin, and was created earl of
 Northumberland, but deprived of it for his cruelty*; when his eſtates
 were forfeited, and this manor given to Walter Gifard earl of Buck-

* Kelham's Doomiſday.

ingham, who was son of Osborne de Bolebec and Avelin his wife, sister to Gunnora duchess of Normandy, and great grandmother to the Conqueror. He was one of the principal persons who compiled the survey of Doomsday book.

Herbrand de Salchevilla * was one of the leaders of those forces who came into England with William the conqueror, and is the seventh named in a list of them in an old manuscript in the possession of Edward Gwyn, of the custos brevium office, in the reign of king James the first.

This Herbrand, returning into Normandy, was there living in 1079, the 14th of William I, having three sons, Jordan, William, and Robert, and one daughter Avice, married to Walter lord of Alage and Hugleville.

Sir William Sackville was resident in England, and possessed one knight's fee in Falley †. He had issue by Albreda his wife one son, William, and three daughters, who, on the son's decease, were his heirs.

The issue male of sir William Sackville thus expiring, sir Robert de Sackville, third son of Herbrand, became possessed of Fawley, as

* Collins.

† Ex charta Peytonorum.

appears from his descendant Bartholomew de Sackvill holding this estate in 1250. Falleg. Bartholomew de Sakevill tenet unum scædum in dominio in capite de honore de Crendon, qui quidem comes nullum patitur vicarium habere ingressum in libertate suâ ad faciendam inquisitionem de scædo, dicens se tenere honorem de Wallingford pro tribus militibus*.

His posterity died possessed of this manor, as appears by the inquisition † taken 2d of Edward II.—10th of Edward II, 1316, a fine passed between Thomas Sackville and Matilda his wife plaintiffs, and Robert de Fenne compte, deforciant, of the manor of Fawley. He was member for Buckinghamshire 18th of Edward II, and died previous to 1332, when his widow married John de Witefield. This manor descended to his nephew, Thomas de Sackville, son of Robert, who was sheriff for the county the 13th of Richard II, 1380, and one of the knights of the shire many sessions during that reign. He left issue Thomas de Sackville, whose only daughter and heiress, Margery, married Thomas Rokes temp. Hen. VI, who upon failure of issue male succeeded to this estate of the Sackvilles. Upon application to the duke of Dorset, his grace had the politeness and

* Harl. MS. n. 513, p. 42.

† Efc. 2 Edw. II, n. 82.

condescension to examine his papers relative to this point, and the only one discovered respecting Buckinghamshire applied to Bernwood forest.

In the noble pedigree of the Sackville family at Knole, is this account of the younger branch, situated at Falley.

Bartholomew = Alberia daughter of Richard Seward

Jordan =

Thomas =

Robert = Clementina

Inq. 2 Edw. I. |

Thomas =

Inq. 1 Ric. II. |

Thomas =

Thomas =

7 Hen. IV. |

Thomas =

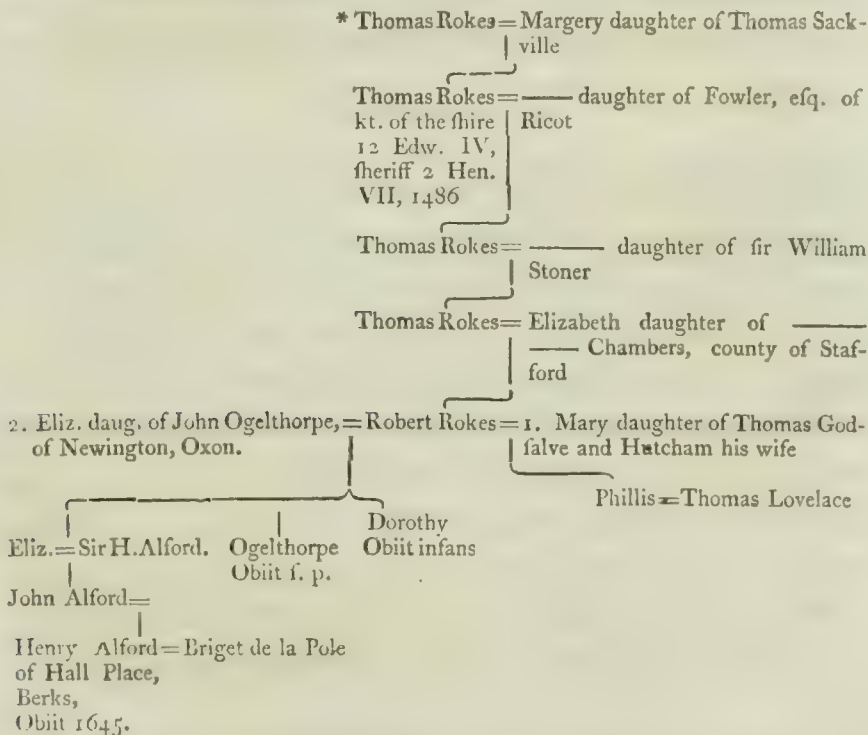
No account is given of the marriage of Rokes with the heiress of Thomas, but the pedigree leaves off thus abruptly.

Thomas Rokes, esq. was returned in the roll of gentry of Buckinghamshire

inghamshire the 12th of Henry VI, 1433; knight of the shire the 15th of Henry VI, and sheriff the 24th of Henry VI.

From the following pedigree this manor appears to have passed in marriage to Thomas Rokes, esq.

Arms, Argent, a fess inter 3 rooks proper.



* Ex Geneal. Ashmol. in Mus. Ox.

From Alford this manor came to sir James Whitelock; but whether by purchase or descent I cannot ascertain*. By an inquiry taken at Beaconsfield, September 26, 1632, it appeared, that sir James Whitelock died seised of Fawley, which he held of the heirs of Francis lord Talbot.

He was chief justice of Chester, and afterwards one of the judges of the common pleas. King Charles I said, that Whitelock was a stout, wife, and learned judge, and one who knew what belongs to uphold magistrates and magistracy in their dignity.

The character given of him by his son seems not to be drawn in too strong colours†. “ In his death the king lost as good a subject, his country as good a patriot, the people as just a judge, as ever lived; all honest men lamented the loss of him; no man in his age left behind him a more honoured memory. His reason was clear and strong, and his learning deep and general; he was perfect master of the Latin, and understood Greek and Hebrew, was versed in the Jewish histories, and exactly knowing in the history of his own country; he was very conversant in the studies of antiquity and heraldry, and in the pedigrees of most persons of honour and quality in the kingdom; he was not by any excelled in the knowledge of

* The ancient deeds of Fawley were lost or mutilated in the great rebellion.

† Whitelock's Memorials, p. 18.

his own profession of the common law of England, wherein his knowledge of the civil law (whereof he was a graduate in Oxford) was a help to him; his learned arguments both at the bar and bench will confirm this truth."

This excellent judge died at Fawley-court, June 21, 1632, leaving issue by Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Bulstrode of Bulstrode in this county, esq. Bulstrode Whitelock and two daughters: Elizabeth, married to Thomas Mostyn, esq. of Mostyn co. Flint, and Cecilia, who died unmarried.

Bulstrode Whitelock was born in London August 6, 1605; he was educated at Merchant Taylors' school, and became a gentleman commoner in St. John's college, Oxford; but before he took his degree, went to the Middle Temple, where his professional abilities were early noticed. In a masque of the Inns of Court, presented before the king and queen at Whitehall, Mr. Whitelock had the direction of the music, and evinced great taste in the selection. He has given a very curious account of the ceremonies of this entertainment in his Memorials. In the beginning of the long parliament, he was chosen one of the burgeses for Marlow, and was appointed chairman of the committee for the trial of lord Strafford, who upon that occasion observed to a private friend, that Glynne and Maynard used him like advocates, but Palmer and Whitelock used him like gentlemen, and yet left out nothing material to be urged against him.

In May 1642 he was appointed one of the deputy lieutenants of the county of Bucks ; and in 1643 one of the commissioners to treat of peace with the king at Oxford. On this and many other occasions, he earnestly wished for an accommodation, and was satisfied that the concessions made by the crown were a sufficient security for true liberty ; but being of a flexible disposition, and perhaps unwilling to see what he thought the most valuable rights of the nation tamely lost, he adhered to the parliament, and yet not so implicitly, but that he refused to have any concern in the king's trial, and retired into the country at that disgraceful period.

In 1649 he was again appointed one of the three commissioners of the great seal (having enjoyed that office a short time before the king's death), elected one of the council of state, and made keeper of the king's library and medals, which were preserved from sale by his interference. In 1653, being averse to the system pursued by Cromwell, he was happy to avail himself of an embassy to Sweden. In this character he particularly distinguished himself, and received the thanks of the parliament for his prudent conduct and sound judgement. He published a very minute and entertaining account of this embassy.

The lord commissioner Whitelock, not acceding to the protector's ordinance relative to the court of chancery, resigned the seals in

June 1655, and from that time appears to have had little intimacy with him, though he accepted of the office of commissioner of the treasury, and was advanced to a seat in the other house. He observes, that Cromwell, having sufficiently availed himself of his services, thought no longer of obliging him, and on the death of Rouse refused him the provostship of Eton, "a thing of good value, quiet and honourable, and fit for a scholar, and Whitelocke was not wholly incapable of it. After the death of the Protector he adhered to Richard, and in 1659 was president of the council of state, made one of the committee of safety, and keeper of the great seal; but finding the favourable turn which the king's affairs had taken, he retired the latter end of the year to his seat at Chilton in Wiltshire; and having a very numerous family, lived in retirement and great privacy till his death, January 28, 1676*.

Bulstrode Whitelock was a man of considerable learning, endowed with many valuable qualities, and of a mild and liberal disposition; zealous indeed of liberty, but abhorrent of all those excesses which the abuse of it occasioned. He was at the same time too easy and flexible in his conduct, and wanted a manly resolution vigorously to oppose what he knew to be wrong: it must be admitted also, that he always sided with the strongest, and where his interest directed, and therefore has been styled with some severity, 'the temporizing statesman.'

* For a farther account of B. Whitelock, see Granger's Biog. Dict. 8vo, vol. iii. p. 69, and vol. iv. p. 64.

His works are much valued from their accuracy and impartiality, and are indeed his best biography. Besides his memorials and his embassy to Sweden, he left several MSS. which have never been published *.

James Whitelock succeeded his father in this manor and estate, which he sold to colonel William Freeman about 1680. On the decease of colonel Freeman in 1708, he bequeathed his property to his nephew John Cook, who in consequence assumed the name and arms of Freeman. In this family Fawley still continues, and Strickland Freeman, esq. is the present lord.

I have no particular account of the architecture or situation of the old manor house; but from the following account, I presume it was so much injured in the great rebellion as to be incapable of repair.

In November 1642, sir John Byron and his brothers, who commanded a body of about 1000 of the king's horse, gave orders that they should commit no insolence, nor plunder the goods at Fawley, where they were quartered. But soldiers, as Whitelock observes, are not easily governed against their plunder, or persuaded to refrain it; for there was no insolence or outrage usually committed by common soldiers on a reputed enemy, which was omitted by these brutish fellows at this house. They spent and consumed 100

* Biog. Diet

loads of corn and hay, littered their horses with sheaves of good wheat, and gave them all sorts of corn in the straw. Of divers writings of consequence, and books which were left in his study, some they tore in pieces, others they used to light their tobacco, and some they carried away. Among these Mr. Whitelocke had to regret the title-deeds of his estate, many excellent manuscripts of his father's, and some of his own. They also broke down his park pales, killed most of his deer, carried off or destroyed his furniture, and rendered the place unfit for future residence*.

There were some very ancient court rolls belonging to this manor, which were destroyed, I believe, among other papers at that period.

The present manor house was built by sir Christopher Wren in 1684. It is a large and very handsome mansion, with four regular fronts. In the hall, which is 40 feet by 20, are the statues of a Roman senator and a vestal; part of the Arundel collection, and several others from the same collection, are dispersed in the house and gardens†. The sitting-rooms are of fine proportions and elegantly finished; of these the saloon, of the same size with the hall, is much admired. In this room are the following pictures:

OVER THE CHIMNEY.

Sambrook and William Freeman, esqrs. when children, playing with a wolf dog.

* Biog. D &c.

† These statues were brought from Cuper's Gardens near London.

A holy family.

The ascension.

A view on the Rhine, by Pouffin.

A landscape, ditto.

Four landscapes and cattle, by Cuyp; fine.

A portrait, Titian.

Ditto, a lady, Rembrandt.

A woman.

A man reading a book on agriculture. These two portraits are much admired.

Two cherubs, in crayons, by lady Elliot wife of sir Gilbert Elliot, viceroy of Corfica.

A landscape, Salvator Rosa.

Two statues of Venus and Apollo, uncommonly beautiful, and likewise two casts brought from Rome, add to the decoration of this apartment.

In the gallery are several old portraits of the Whitelock and Freeman families; but many of them are not now particularised. A whole length of the duchess of Richmond by Vandyke, bought at sir Peter Lely's sale, is in this gallery.

The house is situated in the centre of an extensive lawn, well planted, and terminated by undulating hills in part clothed with beech. The east front commands a pleasing view of the river, the

opposite village of Remenham, and an island richly planted, on which is a temple in good taste. To the south, Henley bridge, the venerable tower of the church, and the adjacent hills of Park Place, are interesting features of the prospect.

The ground being rather flat, these views are but little varied in the gardens, which are handsomely disposed and kept in great order. The rides, however, through the woods, and on the brow of the hills, display the whole scenery of the vale, in which the windings of the Thames from above Henley to Medmenham are singularly picturesque.

Henley park, the jointure-house of Mrs. Freeman, is situated on the brow of this range of hills, and deserves notice not less from the elegance of the villa, than the lovely views which it commands.

The very ancient and respectable family of Stoner, of Stoner in Oxfordshire, have held an estate within this manor for many generations. An inquisition taken the 22d of Edward IV, 1481*, is recorded in the Tower; but I apprehend they held it much earlier. It is still the property of Thomas Stoner, esq. and it is worthy of observation, that this is almost the only family who have possessed property in this hundred for three centuries.

* Esc. 22 Ed. IV, m. 62.

There is another estate in this manor, the property of Mr. Hilliar, which was formerly held by the Wedon family; of whom Robert Wedon, esq. was sheriff for the county, 13th of William III.

OF THE CHURCH.

THE church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a small ancient structure with a low tower. It was repaired with great taste by John Freeman, esq. in 1748, when the pews, pulpit, altar, and font were purchased, and brought from Cannons, the seat of the duke of Chandos; from which circumstance the church has the appearance of a college chapel, and is much admired for its elegant simplicity.

Before this alteration, the following arms and inscriptions remained:

Against the south wall.

1. Azure, a chevron engrailed inter 3 goshawks or (Whitelock).

Impaling, Sable a stag's head cabossed argent, pierced through the nose with an arrow and attired or: inter his attires a cross paté fitché of the third (Bulstrode).

2. Azure, a chevron engrailed inter 3 goshawks or.

Impaling, Azure, fretté argent; rather probably, Or, fretté azure (Willoughby).

On the east wall this achievement.

Azure, 3 lozenges or (Freeman).

Impaling, Argent, a bat sable.

Crest, Out of a wreath a lion issuant gules charged on the shoulder with a lozenge.

Under the communion table was the demy portraiture of a priest in brass, with this inscription :

Icy gist Richard de Aldeburne, persone qui fit cette chauncel, qui morust le xix jour de Sept. l'an de grace 1347.

On another stone, the portraitures of a man and woman in brass.

Here under this stone lyeth buried, in the mercy of Ihesus Christ, the bodye of Robert Rookes, esq. — Mary and Elizabeth his wives, which Robert died the — day — ; to whose bodies and souls God grant a joyful resurrection. Amen. Respice finem.

Arms, A fess inter 3 rooks.

Monumental inscriptions in the chancel.

On a flat stone.

Arms, A chief in base azure, 6 pears or.

Impaling, Azure semé de fleurs de lys or, a lion rampant argent.

Traces

Præfolantes Jesum subtus dormiunt, Henricus Alford armiger, perantiquâ illâ et equestri familiâ in agro Eboracenſi prognatus—Obiit apud manerium ſuum de Hall Place in Hurley com. Berks, Oct. 14, A. D. 1645, ætatis ſuæ 67—Maritoque quondam chariſſima Brigetta, prænobili ſtirpe de la Pole oriunda—Emigravit Nov. 20, A. D. 1658. æt. ſuæ 81.

On a ſtone.

Arms, Party per chevron azure and argent, in chief 2 falcons volant or. Impaling, Argent, a chevron ſable inter 3 blackmoors' heads coupèd proper.

M. S.

Elizabethæ filiæ Gulielmi Ives, conjugi ſuæ amabili deſideratiſſimæ. Vixit annos 54—Obiit 1 die Maii 1754. Johannes Stevens, A. M. hujusce eccleſiæ et eccleſiæ de Bradfield in com. Berks rector, p.

Juxta reliquias uxoris dilectiſſimæ hîc ſuas condi voluit Johannes Stevens, Thomæ et Mariæ Stevens de Henley in com. Oxon. filius. Obiit 12 die Martii 1758, æt. 54.

On a black marble.

Arms, Party per chevron azure and argent, in chief 2 falcons volant or. Impaling, Azure, 3 piles or, on a canton gules a leopard's head of the ſecond.

Here

Here lies the body of Jane, daughter of William Pyle of London.
She died August 10, 1757, aged 48.

To her memory this marble is placed by her affectionate husband
Thomas Stevens, commander of the ships Beaufort and Oxford, in the
service of the company of merchants trading to the East Indies.

Near this place were deposited the remains of the above-mentioned
Thomas Stevens, who died January 20, 1768, aged 61.

Here lies the reverend Thomas Amyand, A. M. a man of integrity and virtue. He was four years rector of this parish, and died the 26th of May 1762, at the age of 34, much lamented.

In the church.

On a stone.

Arms, Argent, 2 bars gules, in chief 3 martlets proper.

Here lyeth the bodie of Robert Weedon of Bosmere, which purchased the Wood Ends, who had only one son Robert, to whom he left all that God lent him in this temporal life, who died the 14th of October 1659. atat. 82.

Th.

The church he always did frequent,
 To hear God's word was his intent.
 He lov'd the poor, he hated pride,
 He lov'd God's word, which was his guide.

Nothing remains but the actions of the just,
 Which never dies, nor turns to dust.

On a small mural monument.

Near this place lie interred the bodies of Philip and Elizabeth Hilliar, of the parish of West Wycombe in this county. She departed this life September 13, in the year of our Lord 1713, aged 40. He deceased September 8, 1719, in the 47th year of his age.

To their memory this monument (as an affectionate instance of his filial duty) is erected by Philip Hilliar of West Wycombe aforesaid, and son to the abovementioned Philip and Elizabeth.

“ For we are strangers before thee and sojourners, as were all our fathers : our days on the earth are as a shadow, and there is none abiding.” 1 Chron. c. xxix. ver. 15.

In a small burial ground built by Bulstrode Whitelock, esq.

A noble mural monument of marble. Under a canopy supported
 by

by two pillars of black marble, are the effigies of sir James Whitlock and his lady. Above are two female figures with a scroll in their hand, with the family arms and crests of Whitlock and Bulstrode, viz. A tower embattled and fretté argent and gules, on which is a gofhawk or ; and a bull's head gules.

Motto, ' Nec beneficio nec metu.'

Underneath, these arms finely blazoned :

1. Azure, a chevron ingrailed inter 3 gofhawks or.
2. Argent, on a bend gules 3 flags' heads erased or.
3. As 2.
4. As 1.

Impaling,

1. Sable, a stag's head cabossed argent, pierced through the nose with an arrow, and attired or ; inter his attires a cross paté fitché of the third.
2. Argent, a chevron sable inter 3 eagles' heads.
3. In chief 2 swords in saltire, in base paly of 3 argent and sable.
4. Sable, 3 lozenges conjoined in fess.
5. Parted per fess gules and azure, a pair of pincers argent.
6. Argent, a chevron sable inter 3 squirrels gules.
7. Argent, 2 wings sable conjoined in lure.
8. Ermine, a pair of pincers.
9. Argent, 6 roses gules, 3, 2, 1, on a canton a crescent and a mullet.
10. Argent, a fess indented gules, in chief 3 leopards' faces sable.

Hic deposita sunt corpora reverendi Judicis Jacobi Whitlock militis, unius justiciarii ad placita coram rege. Natus fuit Londini Nov. 28, 1570. Primum studuit Oxonij, ubi suscepit gradum in jure civili, deinde operam dedit juri municipali in Medio Templo Londin. et in eo legebat. Postea serviens ad legem factus est justiciarius Cestriæ termino Michael. 1624. Habuit ex uxore Elizabetha unum filium Bulstrode Whitlock, et duas filias, Elizabetham nuptam Thomæ Mostyn militi, et Cæciliam innuptam tempore mortis suæ. Obiit apud Failey Court 21 die Junii 1632. Vir eruditione et prudentia illustris et moribus venerandus.

Et spectatissimæ matronæ Elizabethæ uxoris dicti Jacobi, quæ nata est in hoc agro Buckinghamienfi 25 die Julii 1575, patre Edvardo Bulstrode de Bulstrode in Upton, armigero, matre Cæcilia filia Johannis Croke militis — fœmina marito suo amantissima, fidelissima, in re familiari prudentissima, pia, religiosa, in Deum devota, in pauperes benefica. Obiit apud Failey Court in vigil. Pentecostes, 28 die Maii 1631.

Against the wall, a helmet and furtout with these arms:

1. Azure, a chevron ingrailed inter 3 goshawks or.
2. Argent, on a bend gules 3 stags' heads erased or.
3. As 2.
4. As 1.

Also

Also this achievement, now destroyed :

Azure, a chevron engrailed inter 3 gofhawks or.

Impaling, Or, fretté gules a canton ermine.

In the church are memorials to John Cummins, 1713, and Mr. J. Dorrell, 1770.

In the church-yard is a mausoleum of stone.

Arms, Azure, 3 lozenges or.

In memory of William Freeman, esq. son of colonel William Freeman. He built the manor-house called Fawley Court 1684, and died October 11, 1707, aged 62.

He was brave, friendly, and good. This monument was most gratefully erected by his nephew John Freeman, esq. A. D. 1750, and as a burial place for himself and family.

Within are recesses for the reception of coffins, and the following inscriptions :

John Freeman, esq. died the 9th day of August 1752, aged 63.

Jeremy Freeman, esq. born February 22, 1726 ; died June 16, 1759.

Mrs. Susanna Freeman, wife of John Freeman, esq. died May 9, 1770, aged 85.

Sambrooke Freeman, esq. died September 21, 1782, aged 62.

THE Register begins August 1573, from which I took the following extracts :

1630. Robertus Kitson, SS. theologiæ bacc. coll. Magd. apud Oxon. quondam socius, Eboracensis, hujus ecclesiæ per annos 25 rector, sepultus est Jun. 22.
1631. Domina Elizabetha Whitlocke, uxor Jacobi Whitlocke militis, unius justiciarii de banco regis, sepulta.
1634. Rebecca, uxor Bulstrode Whitlocke armig. May 11.
1667. Williclmus Kitson, art. mag. coll. Wadham apud Oxon. quondam socius, hujus ecclesiæ per annos 36 rector, sepultus Dec. 23.
1717. Sir W. Whitlocke, kt. buried at Henley at the Thames, Nov. 27.
-
1634. Bulstrode Whitlocke et Francisca Willoughby, nupt. Nov. 10.
1686. June 2, copy of the register returned to the metropolitanical visitation at Wickham.
-

R E C T O R S.

Incumbents.

Patrons.

John, last rector, died 1313

Andrew de Saltre

5 cal. Feb. 1313

Sir Tho. Sackville

John

*Incumbents.**Patrons.*

John de Hadenham	8 cal. Julii 1332	{ John de Witefield jure uxoris Matildæ, quondam uxoris Thom. de Sackville
John de Forthey, resigned 1343 in exchange for Hadenham with		
Richard de Aldeborn } He built the chancel.	2 cal. Aug. 1343	{ Mary count. of Pembroke, on account of the custody of the lands of T. de Sackville, son and heir of Robert
John de Andilliers	3 id. Feb. 1347	the same.—Resigned
John Stockton } He exchanged for E. Ildesley Berks, with	12 cal. Aug. 1349	{ Matilda quondam uxor Roberti de Sackville
John de Wingrave } He exchanged for Ewhurst in Hants, with	5 cal. Dec. 1358	for Thomas Sackville
Roger de Kerflawe	2 cal. Feb. 1360	Matilda Sackville
Richard Bee al Weye } He exchanged for Barton, Bedfordsh. with	5 cal. Nov. 1561	Thomas de Sackville, kt.
Gregory de Southleigh	April 30, 1374	the same
Robert de Hayton al. Wanting. — Exch. for Bridstow, Devon, with	Oct. 7, 1375	the same
Robert Derby	Jan. 17, 1391	the same.—Resigned
John Cayso	Dec. 18, 1393	the same

Philip

*Incumbents.**Patrons.*

Philip Haper	Dec. 18, 1410	T. Sackville, esq.—Refig.
John West, resigned	1459	
John Belham	Jan. 23, 1459	the same
John Merth, LL.B.	Nov. 10, 1463	the same
Stephen Senyor al. Sevyor	Nov. 8, 1479	Tho. Rokes, esq.—Refig.
John Wilfon al. Watfon	April 23, 1480	the same
James Rogers	Sept. 3, 1487	
Robert Collyns	March 11, 1518	{ John Raynsford, gent. —Resigned.
Thomas Parkyn He willed to be buried in the chancel here	} Dec. 5, 1519	fir Richard Sackville
Philip Poole	Nov. 18, 1558	{ Edmund Simonds ex con- cessione Roberti Rooke
T. Whitman al. Wightman	July 14, 1580	queen Elizabeth, by lapse
Richard Clerk, A. B.	Aug. 9, 1583	John Alford
Robert Kitfon, S. T. B.	Nov. 7, 1605	fir Richard Monpeffon
William Kitfon	6 cal. Jul. 1631	
Nathaniel Basenet	May 15, 1668	Bulstrode Whitelock, esq.
John Franklin, A. B. of Lincoln coll. Buried here Jan. 6, 1715	} Oct. 24, 1678	James Whitelock, esq.
Devereux Gooding, Buried here Nov. 25, 1737	} May 4, 1716	Serjeant Gooding
John Stevens, M. A.	March 10, 1738	John Freeman, esq. Thomas

*Incumbents.**Patrons.*

Thomas Amyand, M. A. April 29, 1758 Sambrooke Freeman, esq.

Thomas Powis, M. A. }
 of St. John's coll. }
 Oxford, now D.D. }
 canon of Windsor, }
 prebendary of Bris- }
 tol and Hereford, }
 rector of Silchester, }
 Hants, first chaplain }
 to earl Camden ld. }
 lieut. of Ireland, & }
 one of his majesty's }
 chaplains in ordi- }
 nary. }

Oct. 30, 1762 the same.

The living is a rectory in the gift of Strickland Freeman, esq. It was rated in the taxation roll of pope Nicholas in 1291 at fifteen marks: the bishop of Norwich had valued it before at seventeen marks. It stands in the king's books 11l. 10s. 10d. and is reputed to be worth 200l. per annum.

The parsonage house, built by Mr. Stevens, is a handsome and commodious building, consisting of a centre and two wings. It is beautifully situated, and commands a very extensive view of the river Thames and the country adjacent, in which Windsor castle is a noble feature. To this pleasing residence is attached about 24 acres of glebe.

 F I N G E S T *.

THE name is variously written : as Fingest, Fingherst, Thingest, Vingest, Tinghearst, Tynghurst, Tyinghurst, Tyngehurst, Thinghurst, or Tinghurst, which is a sure sign of its antiquity. But to come to the derivation of the name, we must relinquish its present title of Fingest, as being too modern, and agreeable rather to sound than propriety, and have recourse to its ancient name of Thinghurst, Tyinghurst, or Thingherst. It appears to be a complication of Saxon terms, and may signify either the habitation or valley in the woods : *Ing* is a being, habitation, or abode; so that Thinghurst may be conceived to be Th' inghurst, or the dwelling in the wood : *Ing* is also sometimes a valley, a meadow, or low ground, and is still used in that sense by the Danes ; and hence Th' inghurst may signify a valley

* The greater part of this account of Fingest is taken from a MS. intituled " An Essay towards an account of Fingherst in the county of Bucks, both with respect to the ancient and present state, whether civil or ecclesiastical," by Thomas Delafield, curate there 1746. This MS. was contained in 3 vols. octavo, but the last is now missing.

among the woods, which is the natural situation of the place. The church, manor-house, rectory, and the village (which have properly obtained the name of Fingherst, and given denomination to the parish) are situated in a flat bottom, cast almost in a triangular form, and surrounded (some outlets only excepted) on every side with rising hills covered with beech*. These woods, which the Saxons call Hyrst, gave name to the place, rendering it a warm, retired, and agreeable habitation. This Saxon name, which at present subsists, hath included many of the most remarkable parts of the parish, as Cadmer End, Boulter End, and Wheeler End, places that derived their names from the abode of particular persons; for *end*, or *inne* as it was formerly written, is a place of residence.

The parish is bounded by Ipstone, Stoken Church, and Lewknor in Oxfordshire to the north, by West Wycombe and Great Marlow to the east, and by Hambleden to the south and west.

It contains about 1300 acres, of which 250 are woodland, and 900 pasture and arable. There are 40 houses and families, and the number of souls are reputed to be about 200.

* Since this, great part of the wood has been grubbed.

LORDS OF FINGEST.

FINGEST, according to Mr. Willis, is called Dilehurst in Doomf-day book, and is thus described as lying

In Berneham Hd.

¶ Gislebert⁹ ep^s Lisiacis ten⁹ de
epo Baioclⁱ Dileherst p x hid se
defd Tra⁹ ē x ca^r. In dñio sunt ii
7 iii^{cia} potest fieri. Ibi xiiii villi
cū uno bord hñt vi ca^r 7 vii^{ma} pot
fieri. Ibi i servus 7 i molin⁹ de
iii sol. p^ru ii ca^r. Silva ccc
porc. In totis valent val vi li⁹.
Q^{do} rece^p xl sol T.R.E. vi li⁹.
Hoc ¶ tenuit Leuvin⁹ com⁹ in
dñio.

Gilbert bishop of Liseux holds
Dileherst of the bishop of Baieux,
for which he is taxed at ten hides
of land. There is land for ten
ploughs. There are two in de-
mesne, and a third might be added.
There are 14 villeins with one
copyholder, who have six plough-
lands, and another plough might
be added. There is one servant,
and a mill worth three shillings,
two carucates of pasture land, and
wood for pannage of 300 hogs.
For all dues it is worth six pounds;
when he received it 40 shillings;
in king Edward the confessor's
reign six pounds, when earl Lew-
in held this manor in demesne.

If this extract from Doomſday book applies to Fingest, which I rather doubt, the manor reverted to the crown on the forfeiture of Odo. But Mr. Delafield (whose very ingenious account I am inclined to follow) considers this manor as ancient demefne * of king Edward the confeſſor, and ſuppoſes it to have continued in the crown till the reign of king Henry the firſt.

In the grants to the monaſtery of St. Alban's, mention is made of a place called Tinghurſt, with the church, and all the tithes belonging to it, which was given to the abbey, and the benefaction confirmed by king Henry the firſt †; but in what year is not aſcertained.

This acceſſion was made during the preſidency of Richard the fifteenth abbot, who may therefore be conſidered as the poſſeſſor of the manor, as far as ſuch religious perſons could have a property in any thing where all was common.

RICHARD, 15th abbot; firſt lord.

He was a Norman of diſtinguiſhed family named De Exaquio, a biſhop's fee in Guienne, heretofore Aquitain.

* 18 Eliz. 1576. Præſentat homagium quod tenentes hujus manerii tenent terras ſuas per antiquum dominium. And again, 23 Eliz. April 4, 1581, Juratores præſentant quod tenentes manerii prædicti tenent terras ſuas per copiam et antiquum dominium ſecundum conſuetudinem manerii de Fingest. Chartul. p. 23.

† Salm. Hert. p. 62. Stevens, An. Ab. vol. i. p. 243.

Having succeeded in 1097, he governed the abbey magnificently twenty-two years, and by his qualifications and abilities made several acquisitions to the estate of the convent. A recital of these I shall wave, except that of P'ingest, which was then given (if not restored) to that monastery. "*Reddita sunt etiam huic ecclesiæ (scil. S^{ti} Al-bani) manerium vocatum Tinghurst et ecclesia cum decimis omni-bus ad eam pertinentibus et ad manerium adjacentibus**." Here we have this parish as it well known, called by its old name of Tinghurst, and are assured that it was then a manor, doubtless of very long standing, and had a parochial church endowed with the tithes of the parish, and of the whole manor adjoining.

GEOFFREY DE GORHAM, 16th abbot, second lord.

Nothing occurs relative to this place during his presidency; and as the particulars of his life and of that of his successors are related in the history of St. Alban's, I shall not repeat them. He presided 26 years, and died February 25, 1146.

RALPH GUBIUN, 17th abbot, third lord.

He was the first Englishman that presided over this convent, and had the character of a very learned man. He resigned his office in four or five years after his institution, and died July 1151.

* Matt. Paris, p. 1005.

ROBERT DE GORHAM, 18th abbot, fourth lord.

He was nephew of Geoffrey de Gorham, being born of a noble family of Mons in Normandy. During his presidency, the appropriation of Fingherst to the see of Lincoln took place.

On the promotion of Adrian to the papal chair in 1154, Robert de Gorham resolved upon a journey to Rome to forward the affairs of his convent, being charged with a commission from the king to that court. Here, by the complaisance and decency of his address, joined to many valuable presents wisely disposed among the pope's ministers and courtiers, he procured great privileges to his convent, and particularly an exemption from the visitation of any bishop.

Upon his return, a synod being assembled at London in Lent 1154, the abbot exhibiting his charters of privileges, the proxies of Roger de Chesney bishop of Lincoln appealed to the pope; but by the interposition of friends upon a meeting at St. Neot's, a composition was made and signed between both parties. Afterwards dissensions arose between the bishop and the abbot till the death of Adrian; but on the election of Alexander to the popedom, the latter applying to him, got the former privileges granted to the monastery to be confirmed, by dint of many presents, and more promises*.

The bishop, on the other hand, made application to the king, then

* Cave, Hist. Liter. vol. ii. p. 416.

in France, who directed his mandate to Robert de Bello Monte earl of Leicester, chief justice of England, to determine the matter between them, and to take with him as assessors the bishop of Chichester and others. After much dispute at this assembly, the matter was put off till another hearing in the middle of Lent ; before which time the king, by his mandate, took it in his own hands. But the bishop of Lincoln producing the pope's brief, referring the decision to the bishops of Chichester and Norwich, the abbot was summoned to appear on a certain day in London to answer the claim of the bishop of Lincoln. The king's arrival put a stop to the whole proceeding : for not long after, at a council held in the chapel of St. Catherine at Westminster, in the presence of the king, the affair was strictly canvassed on both sides, but without any agreement. At last, the king himself undertook to be the mediator, and having had a private conference with both the bishop and abbot, he put the decision on this issue : that on the convent's surrendering to the bishop lands of the value of 10*l.* per annum, he should relinquish for ever his claim of jurisdiction over the abbey and fifteen parishes in its territories, and should exclude them from his diocese. To this decision both parties assented ; and the abbot, having offered a church of that value, which was refused, afterwards proposed the manor and church of Tynhurst, which the bishop accepted ; and the proper instruments being drawn and delivered, were confirmed by the king and Thomas a Becket archbishop of Canterbury, and finally
by

by the bull of pope Alexander III, in the fifth of whose pontificate the agreement* was made, A. D. 1163.

Robert de Gorham enjoyed the privileges unmolested, and, having ruled about fifteen years, died November 1166.

This manor was under the jurisdiction of the abbey of St. Alban's about sixty years, and by the above decision became subject to the bishops of Lincoln, who are therefore to be considered lords of it.

As the biographical anecdotes of these bishops are related in Mr. Willis's History of Cathedrals, I shall only insert their names, except where this manor is concerned.

ROBERT DE CHESNEY, 4th bishop, lord of Fingest, 1163.

He did not long enjoy this estate, nor do I apprehend that he ever resided here, being engaged in building the palace at Lincoln, where he died January 8, 1167. After his death the see was kept vacant above six years, when

Geoffry Plantagenet, the king's natural son, was elected 1173. He resigned 1182, and was afterwards archbishop of York.

Walter de Constantiis was consecrated at Caen in Normandy June 25, 1183. He was next year translated to the archbishopric of Roan in Normandy; and after two years vacancy,

* Matt. Parif. Ang. Hist. p. 82.

Hugh prior of Whiteham, called St. Hugh, was elected August 10, 1186. He was so remarkable for his austere life and extraordinary piety, that he was after his death canonized for a saint; and his memory was so much respected in this diocese, that the anniversary of his death was kept for some centuries. In the old church book of Great Marlow I find this entry:

“ 1592. Item, paid to the ringers on St. Hugh's daye, 4s. 4d.”

He died November 17, 1200, and his funeral was attended by king John and William king of Scotland, who are said to have assisted in carrying his corpse to the cathedral.

William de Bleys, by Leland called William de Montibus, elected A. D. 1201, died 1206.

Hugh Wallys or de Welles, December 21, 1209. In 1226 I find him residing here, and exercising some part of his episcopal function; for in this year Martin de Ramsfey, abbot of Peterborough, being newly elected, received the blessing from Hugh de Wallys on the feast of St. John the Evangelist, at his palace at Tinghurst*. He collated three rectors to this church.

The endowments of the vicarages in this deanery are dated during this bishop's pontificate, which I attribute to his residence here, and seeing personally the necessity of ascertaining the small pittance

* Stevens, An. Abb. vol. i. p. 478.

which

which the rapacity of the monks had left to the parochial clergy. He died February 8, 1234, and was succeeded by

Robert Grossthead or Groffeteste, May 18, 1235. The piety and learning of this eminent prelate shed a lustre over an age of darkness and superstition. His writings are still valuable, notwithstanding all the acquisitions of science and erudition; and his opposition to the errors and exactions of the papal power renders his memory venerable among protestants at this distant period. He died October 9, 1253*.

Henry Lexington dean of Lincoln, elected December 30, 1253, and died August 18, 1258.

Richard de Gravesend, October 13, 1258. He is mentioned by Kennet† as residing at Thyinghurst, and performing part of his episcopal function in 1263 and in 1267. Mr. Delafield thinks, with great probability, that some land adjoining to the parish, and still bearing the name of Gravesend, might be so called from this bishop. He collated two rectors.

Oliver Sutton, elected March 1, 1279; died November 13, 1299.

* See Pegge's Life of bishop Grossteste, where a particular account of his writings and opinions may be found. No instance occurs of his personal residence here or at Woburn; but his injunctions to his clergy, among many other instances, evince his general attention to the whole diocese.

† Par. Ant. p. 404.

John D'Alderby, elected January 20, 1299; collated five rectors, and died January 5, 1319.

Thomas Beak or Le Bek succeeded soon after, but died in less than half a year, before he was settled in his see.

Henry Burgwash or Burghersh succeeded May 28, 1320. He was descended from a noble family in Sussex, as Fuller tells us; but a covetous man, a great opposer of the king, and an instrument of his deposition. Being in the following reign made chancellor of England, his power and rapacity induced him to inclose and impark great part of the common of this parish, to the prejudice of the inhabitants. Although he persisted in this injustice to the last hour of his life, the legendary story of those times informs us, that he could not rest quiet in his grave*; for he is said to have appeared to one of his gentlemen in the dress and accoutrements of a keeper, and to declare, that he was doomed to this penance till his encroachment should be disparked, by being again thrown into the common; and desired the good offices of the canons of Lincoln to

* See Godwin, Fuller, and Willis. There may be a great deal of truth mixed with falsehood in this romantic story. It is very probable the bishop did take some part of the common into his park at Thinghurst; the traces of the mounds in high banks and deep and wide ditches being, after more than 400 years (as I observed in a late parochial perambulation) even at this day frequently to be seen, and called even now the Park ditch, some parts within the inclosure being still common. *De lafield.*

see it effected. This message from their dead bishop the gentleman delivered; and the canons were so wise as to give credit to the report, or at least to pretend they did so, and deputed one of the prebendaries, William Bachelor, to see the bishop's request put into execution; which being done, the prelate rested quietly in his grave. He died December 1340.

Thomas le Bek or Beak, a kinsman of the former bishop Bek, succeeded July 7, 1342, and died February 1346.

John Gynewell, July 3, 1351, or, according to Kennet, 1347. He collated two rectors, and died August 4, 1362.

John Bokingham, April 5, 1363. He collated four rectors, and died March 10, 1398.

Henry Beaufort, half brother of king Henry IV, succeeded July 14, 1398; translated to Winchester 1404. He collated one rector.

Philip Repington, November 19, 1404, left his bishopric in 1420, and lived in retirement. He collated three rectors.

Richard Fleming, May 23, 1420. He was the founder of Lincoln college, Oxford, and was so much in favour with the pope, that he translated him to York, 1429; but the crown and the chapter of York opposing it, he was glad to return back to the see, of which he died possessed January 25, 1430.

William Grey, translated from London, then far inferior in value to this fee. He died at Buckden February 1435.

William Alnwick, translated from Norwich September 19, 1436, and died December 5, 1449. His successor was

Marmaduke Lumley, translated from Carlisle January 28, 1450, and died about November 1451.

John Chedworth, second provost of King's college, Cambridge, confirmed bishop May 5, 1452; died December 1, 1471. He collated five rectors. I imagine he never resided in this part of his diocese, for he seems to have been very negligent of his manor-houses, as his executors paid March 31, 1472, 2000*l.* for dilapidations to his successor; who was

Thomas Scott, alias Rotheram. He had been fellow of King's college, master of Pembroke-hall Cambridge, bishop of Rochester, and lord chancellor; and was translated hither March 10, 1472, and from hence to York, 1480. Richard Scott, collated to the rectory July 20, 1471, is supposed to have been a relation of the bishop.

John Ruffel, also bishop of Rochester and lord chancellor, was translated hither September 9, 1480. He is memorable for being the first fixed chancellor of the university of Oxford, to which office before his time there was an annual election. He died January

31, 1494*.

* Willis, *ut supra*.

William.

William Smith, translated from Lichfield November 6, 1495. He began the foundation of Brasenose college, Oxford, of which university he had been chancellor; but, before he finished it, departed this life at his palace at Wooburn, January 2, 1513. He collated five rectors.

Thomas Wolfey, the famous cardinal, became bishop February 6, 1513, and about Michaelmas following was translated to York*. There is a tradition that he resided here during the short time he possessed the see of Lincoln.

William Atwater, September 15, 1514. When in this part of his diocese, he appears to have resided at Wooburn, where he died Feb. 4, 1520.

John Longland was born at Henley in Oxfordshire, and in consequence of the proximity of his two palaces here and at Wooburn to his native place, resided frequently at them. He was promoted to this see March 20, 1520. In 1537 there was a court held in his name†, viz. *Tinghurst alius Fingest visus franc pleg. cum cū baron Johis permissione divinā Lincoln. episc. Ibidem 17 Dec. an. 28 R. Henrici VIII; and again, 13 Dec. 32 Hen. VIII, 1541. He died at Wooburn May 7, 1547.*

Henry Holbech, translated from Rochester August 20, 1547. Before he had been a month in possession of the see, he surrendered

* See Fiddle's Life of Cardinal Wolfey.

† Delafield.

all the principal manors belonging to it, as may be seen in the patent*, dated September 26, 1547. Among these the manor of Fingest came in possession of the crown, which in the endowment of the fee, 26th Hen. VIII, 1534, was valued at 11l. 13s. 7d. per annum.

Pat. 4 Edw. VI, 1549, the king granted this manor to the duke of Somerset, who exchanged it in 1551 for the corps of the prebend of Doultingcourt or Dultingcot with the dean and chapter of Wells, by which the prebendary of that corps came in possession of this manor, and his successors are still lords of the fee.

PREBENDARIES.

William Thynne generosus	1551
Richard Petre or Peter	1554; ejected 1570
Walter Bayley	- 1573
Richard Larke	- 1580
William Whitlock	- 1589
William Barker, S. T. P.	1605
John Young, S. T. P.	1611. Also dean of Winchester; ejected 1643, died about 1654, and was buried at Overwallop in Hampshire.

* Rymer's *Fœdera*, vol. xv. p. 66.

John Piers, a layman, 1660; died 1670, and was buried at Cuddeston, Oxon.

Gabriel Thistlewayte, LL.D. of New college, 1670; died 1722.

Thomas Bigg, B. D. of Christchurch, 1722; also rector of Chastleton; died 1735.

John Wicksted, A. M. of Jesus college, Oxford, Oct. 1, 1735.

George Shackerley, A. M. Sept. 27, 1740.

David Symes, A. B. Dec. 16, 1742.

Henry Willes, A. M. Sept. 20, 1751.

Philip Bearcroft, D. D. Nov. 12, 1755.

Charles Willes, A. M. Oct. 24, 1761. Also rector of Cherrington, Warwickshire.

William Jackson, A. M. Jan. 14, 1792*.

The present lessee is Thomas Williams, esq. of Temple House, Berks, member for Marlow.

The manor-house is an old decent mansion, now occupied by the tenant, and has nothing worthy of observation about it.

* Reg. Wells.

OF THE CHURCH.

WE have seen in the account of the manor, that there was a church here about 1100, and I am inclined to think that the present tower was then standing: it is of Saxon architecture, and far more ancient than any building in this district. The church and chancel were certainly built many years afterwards, and are upon an inferior scale to the tower. It is dedicated to St. Bartholomew, and has nothing worthy of observation, as I found only one monumental inscription.

Here lyeth interred the body of Mr. Thomas Ferrers, gent. who married the daughter of Mr. Bernard, and had by her two sons, Thomas and John; and four daughters, Mary, Elizabeth, Nathany, and Deborah. He departed this life the 11th of March 1646, being then lord of Fingest manor, who was very godly, and truly loving to his wife and children.

“ I know that my redeemer liveth.”

Although my body laid is now to sleep within the grave,
 Yet afterwards in glorious state more beauty it shall have.
 When Death hath held it down awhile, anon it shall rise
 With Christ, to reign for evermore above the starry skies.

“ Them that sleep in Jesus will God bring with him.” 1 Thess.

There was the following inscription, but the stone is now destroyed :

Here lies Christopher Edwards, rector of Finghurst, who lived there forty years peaceably with his neighbours : a benefactor both to the parsonage house and chancel. He died the 10th day of July, 1647.

In the east window of the chancel and the south of the church, was the portraiture of the Virgin Mary, and in the south window of the chancel, that of St. Bartholomew and another saint, and this inscription :

Fecit istam fenestram

In another window,

*Holewell. **

The Register begins A. D. 1608.

The living is a rectory in the patronage of the prebendary of Dultincourt in the cathedral of Wells.

In the taxation-roll of pope Nicholas it is thus valued :

	Verus valor.	Norwycensis.
Ecclesia de Tynghurst	8 mc.	10 mc.

It is rated in the king's books at 6l. 7s. 11d. ; but being returned

* There is a place of this name in the neighbourhood so called from the ancient possessors of it. *Delafield.*

to the governors of queen Anne's bounty to be worth only 45*l.* per ann. the living was discharged from first-fruits and tenths. It was augmented by that corporation jointly with the rev. Francis Edmonds, who gave 200*l.* in 1729; which moneys have been laid out in the purchase of land, and the rectory is now reputed to be worth 120*l.* per annum.

The Terrier of 1674 sets forth a house of four bays, back yard, cart-house, barn, and twenty-four acres of glebe.

R E C T O R S.

<i>Incumbents.</i>		<i>Patrons,</i>
		<i>Bishops of Lincoln.</i>
Will. de Beningworth, collated	1217	by H. Welles bp. of Linc.
Peter de Camb	-	the same
Walterus filius Terric de Colon	1233	the same
Peter de Powick occurs 1269, when he resigned. He was probably collated by bishop Groshead.		
Nicholas de Malmisbury	1269	bishop Gravesend
Roger de Stacheden	4 cal. April. 1270	the same
Simon de Blatherwick	7 id. April.	bp. Alderby.—Resigned
		Robert

*Incumbents.**Patrons.*

Robert de Bolton	3 cal. Dec. 1305	bp. Alderby.—Resigned
William de Burwell	2 id. Dec. 1309	the same
Robert de Mayhen	- 1314	
Richard de Chipping Norton He exch. for Treth- yn prebend in St. Burien's coll. Corn- wall, with	3 non. Feb. 1314	
William Mayhen de Deddington	18 cal. Dec. 1319	
William Bolbeyn de Federinghay	5 id. Sept. 1349	bishop Gynewell
Roger Bellerbun	10 cal. Oct. 1361	the same
John Crisp He exchanged for Toft Newton with	14 Jan. 1390	bishop Bockingham
Tho. Ryder He exch. for Cat- mere, Berks, with	13 July 1392	
Laurence Breton He exch. for Dorney, Bucks, with	30 Sept. 1393	
Tho. Colyn He exch. for Bafil- den, Berks, with	28 Oct. 1395	
Steph. Balingham He exchanged for Stapleford with	1400	bishop Beaufort

*Incumbents.**Patrons.*

John Martin	} 27 July 1401	
He exch. for North- fearle, Linc. with		
George Colne	21 April 1408	bishop Repindon
Simon Acres, died 1419		
Walter Hammond	28 April 1419	
(also vicar of Turville)		
The next that I find is		
Thomas Rogers	28 June 1461	bishop Chedworth
Thomas Smith	- 1465	resigned
Richard Smith	15 Jan. 1465	
Robert Wymbush died,		
and was succeeded by		
Richard or Robert Scot	20 July 1471	
Roger Cowper	19 March 1505	bishop Smith
Humphrey Haffal	- 1505	resigned
William Barrot	20 Feb. 1505	
Henry Penkyth	18 May 1509	resigned
John Garard	24 June 1509	resigned
Roger Tuaveffe al. Graves	14 Sept. 1513	cardinal bishop Wolfey
John Dorman	20 Sept. 1532	bishop Longland
John Garnet	6 Jan. 1533	
William Gyllot	7 Feb. 1538	
While he continued rector, the ma- nor and advowson was taken from the fee of Lincoln.		William

Incumbents.

Patrons.

William Adde	19 Feb. 1554	{ the bishop, by lapse, with the consent of William Thynne prebendary of Dultingcourt
Edw. Bagshawe, A. M. On his resignation,	7 Oct. 1557	Richard Petre
William Green	17 March 1558	{ fir W. Petre, kt. of Ingat- tione, Essex
Peter Ryder He was buried here } Christ. Edwards, A. M.	12 Nov. 1562	{ the same, attorney to Richard Petre
John Richardson Bur. here Oct. 4, 1667 }	15 Dec. 1606	William Berker, S. T. P.
John Cadman Died here, and was } bur. in the chancel } Feb. 1713, having } been rect. 46 years }	- 1647	
Francis Edmonds, A. M.	5 March 1713	Gab. Thyfilewayte, LL.D.
Philip Bearcroft	28 May 1759	Philip Bearcroft
William Perkins, M. A.	9 July 1776	Charles Willes
Thomas Powell, B. A.	1 Jan. 1780	the same.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS.

Thomas Picket gave a cottage and two acres of land valued at 40s. per annum, 1690, for the use of the poor, to be distributed on St. Thomas's day annually.

Mr. Tipping gave also 40s. per ann. out of his farm at Cadmer End, for the same purpose.

Mrs. Mary Mole, 1734, gave three pounds per annum, payable out of the Vinings to eight poor widows annually.

HAMBLE.

HAMBLEDEN.

THE parish in ancient records is called Hanbleden, Hamelden, and Hambleton, all significant of the situation of the place, a village in a valley. It is bounded on the north by Fingest and Marlow, by Medinham on the east; the Thames forms its southern, and Fawley its western boundary. The parish is in length five miles, and four in breadth, and contains about 7000 acres of land; of which 5500 are arable and pasture, 1200 woodland, and 150 common or waste. There are 30 farms, 154 cottages, and about 970 inhabitants.

The quota for the land-tax amounts to 511l. 12s. 8d.

LORDS OF HAMBLEDEN.

THIS manor, before the Norman invasion, belonged to Algar earl of Mercia, whose son king William disfeised, and bestowed it upon queen Maud.

Terra Mathildis regine.

In Duftenberg Hd.

1) Ipsa Regina ten^t Hanbledene
 p^r xx hid se defd. Tra ē xxx car^t
 In dñio sunt v 7 ibi iii car^t 7 l
 villi cū ix bord hñt xxvii car^t ibi
 ix servi 7 i molin de xx sot 7 de
 i piscar mille anguill ptu viii car^t
 Silva septingent^r porc^r. In totis
 redditionib^z p ann redd xxxv lib
 7 ad numerum. Qdo vivebat Re-
 gina xv lib T.R.E. xvi lib. Hoc
 2) tenuit Algarus comes.

The queen held Hanbledene,
 for which she was taxed at 20
 hides. There are 30 plough-lands;
 in demesne 5, and there are 3
 ploughs, and 50 villeins with 9
 copyholders have 27 ploughs.
 There are nine servants, and a
 mill worth 20 shillings, and a
 fishery which produces a thousand
 eels; eight carucates of pasture,
 and pannage for 700 hogs. The
 whole rents amount to 35l. ac-
 cording to computation; while
 the queen was alive, 15l.; in
 the reign of king Edward, 16l.,
 when earl Algar held the manor.

After the death of queen Maud, this manor reverted to the crown,
 and appears to have belonged to it for many years. I find no ac-
 count of any alienation until the year 1268, when the rectory was

returned

returned to be in the patronage of Gilbert earl of Clare, who probably inherited Hambleton from his ancestors as well as Marlow, and in the same line of descent. In 1295*, Edmund earl of Cornwall marrying his sister disputed his right of patronage, and upon trial obtained a verdict in favour of his claim: but the earl dying without issue, the manor reverted to the Clares, and passed in marriage with Margaret de Clare to Bartholomew de Badlesmere, a powerful baron in those times. He was steward of the household and a knight of the bath†, and, being in great favour with king Edward II, obtained a grant‡ of a market on Monday at this manor, and also a fair on the even, morrow, and day of St. Bartholomew. By the same grant he had free warren in Tirefold or Turville.

In the disputes which soon after broke out between the king and the barons, he took part with the latter in the banishment of the Spencers, and, being governor of Leeds castle in Kent, offered a personal insult to queen Isabella by his lieutenant Thomas Colepepper: for the queen, having occasion to pass by the castle, desired a night's lodging, but was refused admittance or any kind of accommodation, and some of her attendants who presented themselves at the gate were killed. Exasperated at this treatment, she induced the king

* Kennet's Par. Antiq.

† Selden, Tit. of Hon. p. 642. Anstis's Essay, app. 15.

‡ Pat. 9 Edw. II.

to raise an army and besiege the place ; and, as no one came to the assistance of Badlesmere, king Edward prevailed : in consequence of which his estates were forfeited, and he was afterwards executed with several of the Lancastrian party. The king's success was followed by the recall of the Spencers, the elder of whom had a grant* of Hambleden, and confirmation of a market and fair here. He was also created earl of Winchester.

The recall of these unhappy favourites again excited the envy and disgust of the barons, and gave rise to those serious commotions which terminated in the deposition and agonizing murder of a weak and ill-fated monarch. But that event was preceded by the execution of the earl of Winchester. This venerable noble, who had nearly reached his ninetieth year, being governor of Bristol, was delivered by the garrison into the hands of his enemies, and was instantly, without trial, or witness, or accusation, or answer, condemned to death by the rebellious barons. He was hanged on a gibbet, his body was cut in pieces and thrown to the dogs, and his head was sent to Winchester, the place whose title he bore, and was there set on a pole and exposed to the insults of the populace †.

^{At} Giles, son and heir of Bartholomew lord Badlesmere, was restored to his estates and dignity by Edward III, soon after his accession ‡ ;

* Pat. 15 Edw. II.

† Hume.

‡ Pat. 2 Edw. III.

and dying in 1337*, his four sisters had partition of his lands. The youngest, Margaret, had this manor, and married sir John Tibtot, by whom she had issue Robert, who died in the 46th† of Edward III, 1371, and left four daughters.

Richard de Scrope, lord treasurer, had the wardship of them, and in consequence formed an alliance between his son Roger de Scrope and Margaret the eldest daughter. This Roger died the 5th of Henry IV‡, 1402, in which year he had been summoned to parliament, leaving Richard his son and heir ten years of age. He married Margaret, daughter of Ralph Nevil earl of Westmoreland, and died 9th of Henry V, 1420§, leaving issue Henry, only three years old.

Henry lord Scrope seems to have been much engaged in public affairs, being summoned to parliament from the 23d to the 33d of Henry VI. He died January 14, the 37th of Henry VI, 1458, leaving issue by Elizabeth, daughter of John lord Scrope of Masham, John his son and heir, 22 years of age.

He was made a knight of the garter by king Edward the fourth, and the 2d of Richard III, constable of Exeter castle, He was a

* Tower records, Efc. 12 Edw. III.

† Ditto, Efc. 46 Edw. III.

‡ Ditto, 5 Hen. IV, m. 25.

§ Ditto, 9 Hen. V, m. 27.

firm adherer to the interest of the house of York; was often engaged in the wars of Scotland, and several times one of the commissioners to treat of peace with that kingdom. He married Joane, daughter of William lord Fitzhugh, and dying July 1494, 9th of Henry VII, left issue Henry, aged 30 years.

This lord Scrope was made a knight of the bath at the coronation of king Henry the eighth, and, pursuing a military life, was killed at the battle of Flouden September 9, 1513. He left issue by Mabel, daughter of lord Dacres, John, who had livery of his lands, 25th of Henry VIII, 1533.

John married Catherine daughter of Henry Clifford earl of Cumberland, and dying June 22, 1549*, left issue Henry. In the 5th of Elizabeth, he was made governor of Carlisle and warden of the west marches towards Scotland; and afterwards served in the wars in that kingdom. He was invested with the order of the garter at Carlisle the 26th of Elizabeth, and died the 34th of Elizabeth, 1592, leaving issue by Margaret, daughter of the earl of Surrey, Thomas, who succeeded to his title and estate. I find no other particulars of this lord than that he was also made a knight of the garter, and married Philadelphia daughter of lord Hunfdon, K. G. by whom he had issue Emanuel, who succeeded him on his decease September 2, 1609†.

* Nichols's Leicester, vol. ii. p. 176.

† See Dugdale's Baronage, and Thornton's Nottinghamshire.

Emanuel lord Scrope was lord president of the north, and created earl of Sunderland June 19, 1627. He married Elizabeth sister to John earl of Rutland, and dying without lawful issue in 1631, his titles became extinct, and his estates were divided between his three natural daughters. This manor passed in marriage with Elizabeth the second daughter*, to Thomas earl Rivers, whose son Richard sold it (as appears to me, from an inscription in the church) to Robert Abbot; after whose decease in 1684, this estate was purchased by sir Robert Clayton, kt. lord mayor of London in 1680. Sir Robert's brother, Mr. William Clayton, resided at Hambleton many years, and left issue William, who became heir to sir Robert Clayton at his decease July 1707.

William Clayton, esq. was member for Blechingly several sessions, and was created a baronet January 13, 1731-2. He married Martha daughter of John Kenrick, esq. by whom he had issue two sons: Kenrick, and William, who was lord of the manor of Great Marlow; and three daughters: Ann, married to sir Charles Blackwall, bart. and secondly to Dr. Thomas, bishop of Rochester and dean of Westminster; Martha, married to Jonathan Rathleigh, esq. and ——— died unmarried. On his decease the latter end of December 1744, he was succeeded by his eldest son,

* Mary was married to Charles Pawlett marquis of Winchester: Annabella, to John How, esq. ancestor of earl Howe and lord Chedworth.

Sir Kenrick Clayton, who married Henrietta Maria daughter and coheir of Henry Herring, esq. merchant*, and died March 10, 1769, leaving issue Robert the present baronet, and two daughters: Henrietta Maria, married to sir John Gresham, bart. of Tittsey in the county of Surrey; and Martha, now unmarried. Sir Robert Clayton married Mary, daughter of Frederick Standert, esq. but as yet they have no issue.

To return to William, second son of sir William Clayton. He married first, Mary daughter of J. Ward, esq. of Squirries in Kent, by whom he had issue Katherine, married to lord Howard de Walden, baron Baybrook, K. B. of Audley End, Essex; secondly, Maria Elizabeth Katherine, daughter of Rice Lloyd, esq. of Caermarthenshire, by whom he had issue William; and Mary, married to the hon. gen. Fox; and, thirdly, he married lady Louisa Fermour, daughter of the earl of Pomfret, by whom he had issue George, a lieutenant in the guards, and Amelia, who died young. The said William deceasing July 4, 1783, was succeeded by his eldest son,

William, who married Mary, daughter of sir William East, bart. by whom he has issue William Robert, Katherine, East George, and John Lloyd.

The ancient manor-house is supposed to have stood on the site of the present parsonage. In the window of the hall were these arms:

* Mary, the other daughter, married Ralph earl Verney of Middle Claydon, and many years knight of this shire.

I. Quar-

- I. Quarterly, 1. Azure, a bend or (Scrope).
 2. Gules, a saltire argent (Nevil).
 3. As 2.
 4. As 1.
- II. The same arms within a garter. Probably the arms of John lord Scrope, who died 1494.
- III. Sable, on a chevron inter three ——— argent, a mullet gules with a roundle. Domelaw, as is supposed.
- IV. Quarterly, 1. Argent, a fess lozengé gules.
 2. Argent, a spread eagle or.
 3. As 2.
 4. As 1.
- In the second quarter, Gules, a saltire argent.
 3. As 2.
 4. As 1.
- On an escutcheon of pretence, Argent, 3 harts in fess; a label for a difference.

While this was the manor-house, the parsonage was situated near the lowest pier of the present garden wall: so that when lord Sunderland built the present manor-house about 1604, and annexed the ancient dwelling to the rectory, there were two parsonage-houses, called the Upper and Lower, both which remained till 1724.

After the death of John lord Scrope, whose arms we have noticed in the hall, I am inclined to think that Hambleden was the residence of the younger branch of the family : and this opinion is corroborated by the register ; but the fee continued with the lord Scropes, as appears by the institution of the rectors. The last of the family, the earl of Sunderland, who built the present house, resided here occasionally till his death.

There is nothing remarkable in this mansion, which is built of flint and stone in the style of the Elizabethan age. The rooms are low, but convenient. In the hall is a picture of Mr. Abbot.

It is said * that king Charles the first, April 28, 1646, came here from Oxford with Dr. Hudson and Mr. Ashburnham in his road to St. Alban's, and that he escaped from hence by the connivance of Whitelock. He came probably through Watlington and Turville, and not through Henley according to Hume, as that place was in the hands of the parliamentary garrison.

There is another manor in this parish called Greenland or Ewden. The earliest deeds I have found relative to this estate, are from George Chowne to Robert Shipwash, of an ancient family here, as

* Willis's MSS.

appears from several memorials in the church; from them it passed to a younger branch of the Doyley family, who resided here many years, as appears from various evidences. It was the jointure of lady Periam, wife of sir Robert Doyley, afterwards married to sir Henry Neville, and lastly to sir William Periam, kts. She died May 3, 1621, and was buried at Henley. By her will it appears, that the house was of great extent and richly furnished. Among many other charitable bequests, her ladyship left a farm called the Borough in this parish to archbishop Laud in trust, to be applied to some college in Oxford at his discretion. His grace in consequence founded a fellowship and two scholarships in Baliol college—but without any preference to the grammar-school at Henley, also endowed by lady Periam, or to the county of Bucks, in which the estate is situated.

After lady Periam's decease the estate came to John, brother of sir Robert Doyley, and descended to his son sir Cope Doyley, who lies buried under a fine monument in Hambleton. His eldest son and heir, John Doyley, resided at Greenland during the commencement of the great rebellion, and, being firmly attached to the royal cause, had the misfortune to have his house converted into a garrison, which, after a severe siege of six months, surrendered in July 1644. The following notes from Whitlock's Memorials may not be uninteresting:

“May 1644. The lord general was at Greenland-house to view it, and his forces quartered at Henley.”

“By letters from the general (the earl of Essex) dated at Henley, he certifies the parliament that he is upon a further advance towards the enemy; and that he may have no hindrance, but to take his whole army with him, he desires a party may be sent out of the city to block up Greenland-house, a place very prejudicial to the country thereabouts; that he sent a party to view the works, but thought it unsafe to adventure the taking of it by onset. Major general Skippon riding about the works had his horse shot under him.”

“Another letter came the next day from the general, that he was now marching from Reading to seek out the enemy, &c. He further puts the house in mind, that they would send out a party to reduce Greenland-house.” Page 84.

“June. The lords sent to the commons, that a regiment of foot or more might be sent to join with the forces then before Greenland-house, and that they might batter it from the other side the Thames.” Page 85.

“The commons sent a committee to London to treat about the sending of more forces speedily for the reducing of Oxford and Greenland-

Greenland-house, and the better securing those counties for parliament." Page 86.

" Those that were before Greenland-house thought not fit, upon the king's coming back to Oxford, to continue any siege to Greenland-house, till they might have the forces of major-general Brown to join with them." Page 87.

" Greenland-house was besieged by major-general Brown, their batteries planted on the further side of the river Thames, yet near the house, against which they made many shot and much battered it; they sent to London for some petards and two more pieces of battery." Page 88.

" July. The besiegers of Greenland-house had almost beaten the house about the ears of the garrison." Page 89.

" A party from Oxford and Wallingford came to relieve Greenland-house; whereupon the parliament forces, then but a few before it, drew off to Henley, and the king's forces brought their fellows little relief, only carried away 29 women and some plunder, and so returned, and then the besiegers sat down again before it." Page 90.

" A few days after, major-general Brown with his whole brigade
I i 2 came

came and joined with the forces before Greenland-house, and continued the batteries ; upon which colonel Hawkins, the governor of Greenland, sent out for a treaty, and rendered the fort to major-general Brown upon these articles :

“ ‘ 1. That the house and fort of Greenland-house, with all the ammunition, ordnance, and provision therein, be delivered up to major-general Brown in the same condition it is now in.

“ ‘ 2. That all officers shall quietly march forth of the said house with their horses and swords, the common soldiers and cannoneers with their arms and colours, viz. swords, pikes, and musquets.

“ ‘ 3. That the said major-general do afford them a convoy of horse to Nettlebed, to return again within six hours, without any molestation of the forces so convoyed.

“ ‘ 4. That the said major-general shall cause to be provided for the said officers and soldiers two teams and carts to carry away their baggage and such provision as is necessary for their journey to Wallingford, which carts and horses are to be returned so soon as they come thither.

“ ‘ 5. That all prisoners taken on either side be forthwith discharged.’ ”

“ ‘ They

“ They left in the house five pieces of ordnance, thirty barrels of powder, great store of bullet and match, a good quantity of cheese, biscuit, fish, malt, flour, beer, oats, pease, and great plenty of household stuff.” Page 90.

It is said, but I know not upon what authority, that lady Doyley took a very active part in the defence of this place. However, the house being demolished and the property injured by adherence to the royal cause, sir John thought proper to dispose of the estate to Bulstrode Whitlock, esq. in 1651*, who sold it at the restoration to Penning Alstone, esq. Greenland passed by purchase to Robert Chandler, esq. alderman of London in 1669, and from him to Mr. John Green, who, having two daughters, left the estate between them. By an agreement Mill End passed to ———, married to Mr. Coventry, from whom it descended to Richard Lane, esq. whose widow (since married to the rev. Mr. Hinde) now possesses it; and Greenland became the property of Elizabeth, married to Mr. Baker, who sold it to Mr. Robert Ayre, 1719. By Elizabeth, daughter and at length sole heiress of Mr. Ayre, it passed in marriage to Henry Stevens, esq. a proctor in Doctor's Commons, whose son, the rev. Thomas Stevens, rector of Bradfield in Berks, is the present lord.

The present farm-house bears little resemblance to its former

* Deeds in the possession of the rev. Mr. Stevens.

grandeur; but there are very considerable remains of the fortifications about it, and the situation is extremely beautiful.

Thomas Chaucer, son of the Geoffrey Chaucer the poet, died seised of an estate here the 13th of Henry VI, 1434*, leaving issue Alice, who was first married to Thomas de Montacute earl of Salisbury, slain at the siege of Orleans, 1428, and afterwards to William de la Pole earl of Suffolk, who succeeded in command on lord Salisbury's death. I think this estate is the same with Greenland; but having no documents to ascertain my conjecture, I leave it as such.

In this parish is Parmoor, the estate and residence of John Doyley, esq. descended from that ancient family, who have possessed property in this neighbourhood ever since the conquest. This estate belonged to the knights templars, and afterwards to those of St. John of Jerusalem. After the dissolution it passed into different families, and came into this family by marriage of Robert, third son of sir Cope Doyley, with the heiress of Saunders.

* Efc. 13 Hen. VI, the inquisition sets forth 100 acres of arable land worth only 2d. per acre, because it was stony. Six acres of pasture and 100 acres of wood, which the jurors could put no value upon, "*quia grossus boscus.*" This expression is too curious to be omitted; it means probably, that the trees being all timber, no annual value could be put upon the whole wood.

OF THE CHURCH.

THE church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a large handsome building, 108 feet in length, with a transept 66 feet wide. The tower, which stood formerly between the church and chancel, was taken down in 1703, and in 1721 the present tower was built at the west end. There is a ring of bells, and on the fifth this inscription :

Ora mente pia pro nobis, Sancta Maria.

In the south window were these arms :

Argent, 3 pales azure.

Impaling, Gules, a chevron inter 3 mullets argent.

Monumental inscriptions.

Orate pro anima Johannis Porter, qui obiit 14 Aprilis A. D. 1483, cujus animae propitiatur Deus.

Orate pro anima Johannis Weide, qui obiit primo die mensis Augusti 1492, cujus animae propitiatur Deus.

On an ancient stone, the portraitures of a young man and woman in brass.

Hic jacet Johes White et Alicia uxor ejus, qui quidem Johes obiit primo die Maii A. D. 1487, quorum animabus propitiatur Deus.

On an ancient broken stone these arms :

A sheep in a wash-brook.

At the sinister corner at top, and dexter at bottom, a secretary S.

On a brass shield were the portraitures of a man and woman in brass, and under him a brass tablet.

Hic jacet Johes Shiptwashe, qui obiit 20 die Novembris 1457, et Johanna uxor ejus
 — quorum animabus propitiatur Deus.

Under the man four sons, and under the woman were four daughters.

On an ancient stone, the portraitures of a man and woman in brass :
 under the man eight sons, and under the woman three daughters ;
 the inscription on a brass tablet destroyed.

Near this, on another ancient stone :

Here liethe William Shypwashe and Margery his wyfe, on whose
 sowles l̄nu have mercy. Amen.

These two last were formerly in the chancel.

On a mural monument.

Here lies the body of Thomas Perry, esq. who died at his house in
 Turville the 15th of December 1724, and was buried here by his
 niece G. A. N. Coventry, his executrix.

The

The chancel is in length 54 feet, and in breadth 20 feet. In the east window is the Resurrection ; on either side Moses and Aaron, painted by a very ingenious artist, Mr. John Rowell, in 1732 ; and in the three windows on each side, the twelve apostles, as large as life.

These arms are also in the several windows :

In the east window.

I. Argent, A cross fable between 4 pellets (for Robert Clayton, knight).

Impaling, Pale of six, or and gules (Martha Trot).

Crest, A bear's paw argent holding a ball, and issuing from a mural crown gules.

Motto, ' Non vultus instantis tyranni.'

II. The same (Mr. William Clayton).

Impaling, Gules, a fess argent and ermine inter 3 crescents argent (Mary Holloway).

Motto, ' Virtus in actione consistit.'

III. The same, with a bloody hand (for William Clayton).

Impaling, Ermine, a lion rampant fable (Martha Kenrick).

In the south windows.

I. Ermine, a lion rampant fable.

Impaling, Gules, a lion rampant or ; over all a bend argent charged with 3 crosses paté fitché.

K k

Crest.

Crest, A martlet.

Motto, ' Virtue is honour.'

II. Argent, A cross fable between four pellets (William Clayton of Harleford, esq.).

Impaling, Azure, a saltire or (Ward).

III. Gules, a lion rampant or, over a bend argent charged with 3 crosses paté fiché.

Crest, A hand coupé at the wrist, holding a cross fable.

In the north windows :

I. Argent, a lion rampant fable.

Crest, A lion passant guardant proper.

II. Clayton.

Impaling, quarterly, 1. Paly of six, or and gules (Trot).

2. Azure, 2 bends or inter a fess ermine.

3. As 2.

4. As 1.

III. As in the third fourth window.

Formerly in the north window were these arms :

Cheque, or and azure, A fess gules (Cheyne).

On the fourth side of the altar are three ancient stalls of elegant Gothic work ; between the first and second arch, a bishop's head with a mitre, and between the second and third that of a priest. Similar
seats

seats to these were in all collegiate churches, answerable to the number of prebends. It is probable these were intended for that purpose, though the design never seems to have been put into execution*.

Monumental inscriptions.

On an ancient stone, a brass tablet.

- Arms, quarterly, 1. Azure a bend or.
 2. A saltire ingrailed.
 3. As 2.
 4. As 1.

Orate pro animabus Roberti Scrope et Katherine uxoris sue — hic autem obiit 25 die Augusti A. D. millesimo quingentesimo.

Arms the same.

Of your charite praye for the soule of maister Rauffe Scrope, sumtyme person of this church, whiche decessed the 25 day of March in the yere of our Lord 1516, whose soule God pardon.

On an ancient stone.

- Quarterly,
 1. Azure, a bend or ; a crescent for a difference.

* The history of these stalls is not fully elucidated. They are very common in some parts of England, and are supposed not to have any reference to prebends, but to have been designed for the bishop and his commissary. See *Archæologia*, vol. ii.

2. A saltire engrailed.
 3. Two bars.
 4. Three chevronells.
 5. As 1.
 6. A chevron, in dexter chief, corner an annulet.
- Crest, Out of a ducal coronet, a plume of feathers.

On a brass tablet.

Here lyeth buried the bodyes of Adrian Scrope, esq. who departed this lyfe the 20th day of January A. D. 1577—and of Ursula his wife, daughter of George Ludlowe, of Hildeverell in the county of Wilts, esq. who departed this lyfe the 4th day of September 1613.—They had issue two sons and three daughters.

Near this stone, the same arms.

Here lyeth buried the body of George Scroope gentleman, son of Adrian Scroope esq. who departed this lyfe the 9th day of February 1614.

Against the north wall, a free-stone monument supported by two fluted pillars. On the top these arms :

1. Azure, a bend or.
2. Argent, a saltire gules.
3. Argent,

3. Argent, a fefs double cottised gules.

4. As 1. A crescent for a difference.

Crest, Out of a ducal coronet, a plume of feathers.

Here lyeth Ralfé Scrope esquier, cofin unto Henry lord Scrope of Bolton, bencher of Lincoln's-inn and of the bare, which married ladye Elyzabeth Paulet, daughter of William lord Wendesore, by whom he had issue 3 sonnes and one daughter, and died the 28 day of November 1572; whole soul God take to his mercy. Amen.

Underneath, on three several shields,

I. Argent, a blackbird, beaked and legged gules.

II. Quarterly, As on the top of the monument.

Impaling,

1. Gules, a saltire argent.

2. Barry, nebulé of 10, argent and azure.

3. Argent, two lions passant sable.

4. Or, a crofs paté fitché azure.

5. Fretté, argent and azure.

6. Vaire.

7. Argent, on a bend cottised sable 3 mullets of the first.

8. Argent, a crofs sable.

9. Azure, a fer de moline argent.

10. Gules, 5 lions rampant or, 1, 3, and 1.

11. Argent, a chevron sable, inter three mullets gules.

12. Er-

12. Ermine, a lion passant gules.

13. Argent, within a bordure azure, entouré de bezants, a pale lozengé gules.

III. Gules, a horse courant argent.

Near this an ancient altar monument composed of free-stone.

On the border at top,

‘ Libera me, Domine, de morte eterna.’

Under the arch, in three several shields,

I. Quarterly,

1. Argent, a cross ragulé sable.

2. Argent, a chevron inter 3 eagles’ legs erased à la cuise.

3. Vaire, over all 3 bendlets gules.

4. As 1.

Underneath :

Nature cryeth on me so fore,

I cannot, Christe, be too fervent ;

Sith he is gone I have no more,

And it, O God ! I am content.

On the second shield,

The same arms.

Impaling,

1. Gules, a saltire argent.

2. Barry, nebulé of 10, or and azure.

2

3. Or,

3. Or, a crofs paté fitché azure.
4. Fretté, azure and argent.
5. Vaire.
6. Argent, on a bend cottised fable 3 mullets of the firft.
7. Argent, a crofs fable.
8. Azure, a fer de moline argent.
9. Gules, 5 lions rampant or, 1, 3, and 1.
10. Argent, a chevron fable inter 3 mullets gules.
11. Ermine, a lion paffant gules.
12. Argent, within a bordure azure, entoiré de bezants, a pale low zengé gules.

Underneath :

I believe in the refurrection of life,
To fee you again at the laft day ;
And now farewell Elizabeth my wyfe :
Teach my three children God to obeye.

On the third fhield,

- I. Or, two bars azure in chief, quarterly.
 1. Azure, 2 fleurs de lys or.
 2. Gules, a lion paffant guardant or.
 3. As 2.
 4. As 1 (Manners).
- II. Quarterly,
 1. Gules, 3 water-bowgets argent (Roos).
 2. Gules, 2 catherine-wheels argent.
 3. Azure,

3. Azure, a catherine-wheel or (Espec).
4. Gules, an eagle displayed argent (Toden).
5. Or, 2 chevronells gules.
6. Argent, a fess inter 2 bars gemels gules.

- III. Quarterly,
1. Gules, 3 lions passant guardant within a bordure or.
 2. Argent, a cross ingrailed gules.
 3. Cheque, argent and gules (Vaux).
 4. Or, a lion rampant gules (Charlton lord Powis).

IV. As I.

Underneath :

And now let us reign in heart
 To triumphe never cease ;
 Seth in this world we only part
 To joyne again in heavenly peace.

On the base, Three shields.

1. Argent, a cross ragulé sable.
2. Argent, a chevron inter 3 eagles' legs erased à la cuise.
3. Vaire ; over all, 3 bendlets gules.

Crest, A goat's head.

There is no name or date on this monument.

Fixed in the wall, an ancient stone. .

Arms, Quarterly,

1. Azure, a bend or.

3

2. Argent,

2. Argent, a saltire engrailed gules.

3. As 2.

4. As 1.

Under these arms are the portraitures of a man and woman, each praying at a desk with a book before them, and a demi portraiture of a priest between them in brass. Out of the man's mouth a label; thereon,

‘Nunc Christe te petimus, miserere quesumus.’

Out of the woman's,

‘Qui venisti redimere perditos noli damnare redemptos.’

No name or date.

On a stone.

Arms, Ermine, in pale 3 pears.

Robert Abbot, citizen and merchant, of known piety and loyalty, eldest son of Robert Abbot scrivener, both of London, nephew to sir John Chapman and cousin to sir Robert Clayton; husband eleven years and two months to Susanna, third daughter of Mr. Thomas Morris, niece to John Morris esq. of London, scrivener, eminent for piety and charity, late lord of this manor. He had issue one only son Robert, ten years old when his father died April 6, 1684, in his 38th year, in peace, and full hope of a blessed immortality.

L.1

On

On a mural monument of marble.

Arms, Clayton. Impaling, Holloway.

Near this place lye interred the bodies of Mr. William Clayton and Mary his late wife, who were inhabitants of this parish near 40 years; where their generous and civil deportment to their neighbours, and extensive charity to those who were proper objects, gained them the good will and applause of all who knew them. He was born at Bulwick in Northamptonshire, the 1st of May 1641, and departed this life the 11th of April 1716.

She was daughter of Mr. William Holloway, of Barkham in Berkshire, and departed this life the 30th of April 1713, in the 68th year of her age.

They had several children, whereof two died beyond sea: Robert, in his travels, at Lyons in France; and Henry a merchant, at Lisbon in Portugal; and two lye buried under other monuments in this chancel: Martha, who died the 16th of January 1691, and Peter, who died the 6th of June 1701, both in the 18th year of their age. There was only their son William Clayton, of Marden in the county of Surrey, that survived them; who, in filial duty to his kind and indulgent parents, erected this monument to perpetuate their memory.

On a mural monument.

Arms, Or, 2 bars gules, in chief a lion passant gules.

Impaling,

Impaling, Gules, a fefs cheque, argent and azure, in chief a lion rampant gules.

Crest, A boar's head.

Infra sepultus est Franciscus Gregory, S. T. P. per annos 36 hujus ecclesiæ rector, primævæ et pietatis et fidei cultor, quarum hanc scriptis, illam exemplo, utramque eloquentiâ non mediocri illustravit; pauperes erudiit simul et aluit, nulla re destitui passus, quæ vel ad animæ salutem vel ad hanc vitam sustinendam pertineret. Rectoribus futuris vix ullam domicilii partem non renovatam reliquit. Hoc Dei delubrum fordescere indignatus pro facultatibus expolivit, sacra supellectile, cancellis, pluribusque ornamentis honestavit. Officiis pastoralibus ita se totum devovit, ut nec suæ valetudini parceret admodum senex, nec vitæ pene moribundus.

Natus est Woodstockiæ Junii 23, 1623, familiâ generosâ de Sticheale in agro Warwick oriundus. Obiit Junii 22, 1707, æt. 84.

On a stone, an inscription to Mary Gregory his wife, 1695.

On a black marble.

H. S. E.

Carolus Gregory, Francisci et Mariæ filius,

Juvenis spei optimæ, simplicitatis antiquæ,

Indolis suavissimæ;

Qui ætatis partem maxime lubricam ingressus

Ll 2

Inter

Inter perditissima urbanorum exempla
 Virtute integrâ verfatus est :
 Dumque innocentiam quam in pueris amamus
 Tuebatur adolescens,
 Constantiam quam in viris admiramur
 Demonstravit nondum adultus.
 Cum summa virtus mortem propulfare non potuit,
 Hoc tamen effecit ut omnium lacrymæ
 Comitarentur funus.
 Londini mortuus est Sept. 23, 1703,
 Æt. 18.

Also several other memorials to this family.

On a small mural monument.

Near this place, in a vault belonging to the Kenrick family, are deposited the remains of sir John Gibbons, bart. knight of the bath, who departed this life on the 9th of July 1776, aged 59.

Near this, a small mural monument to the memory of Mrs. E. Sedgwick, who died Sept. 19, 1767.

In memory of Dr. George Roberts, formerly rector of this church, and turned out for his loyalty, was restored again by the never-to-be-

forgotten mercy of his majesty's happy return. He died archdeacon of Winchester, and was here buried the 17th of March 1661.

Also of Mary, the daughter of Francis Sheldon of Warwickshire esq. wife of Dr. George Roberts, who died the 14th of October 1678.

And also of Miriall Burt, the only surviving child of Dr. George Roberts and Mary his wife; married to Maximilian Burt, the only son of Dr. William Burt, warden of St. Mary's college near Winchester, the 2d of May 1678, and died the 8th of November 1680. aged 34 years.

On a brass plate.

Johannes Domelaw, S. T. D. hujus ecclesiæ quondam rector. Vir quâ precando et predicando quâ vivendo et moriendo totus theologus, animam Deo reddidit 5 Junii ann. Domini 1640, ætatis suæ 49; rectoratus 9.

There are memorials to the following persons dispersed in the church and chancel :

John Green, esq. lord of the manor of Greenland 1687* ; Wil-

* The inscription, nearly obliterated, is on a fine mural monument of marble in the north transept. Arms, Argent, a chevron inter 3 trefoils sable.

Impaling, Or, a fess gules charged with a wheatsheaf, inter 3 moor-hens proper, beaked and legged or.

There is a very ancient stone under this monument, stripped of its brass, and an inscription cut round the edge; but the rails round the above prevented my tracing the characters.

Ham

liam Huntley, 1661, and several of his family; Ann Wallis, 1695; J. Dean, 1767; Mrs. Eliz. Hall, 1768; Eliz. James, 1735; Richard Mafon, 1776; Tho. Steel, 1778; Ann Lane, 1786; the hon. Mrs. Coventrye, 1726; William Corbet, 1776; M. Eaton, 1787; W. Silver, 1788; rev. William Fairfax, A. M. 44 years curate of the parish, 1762; rev. Robert Bunce, B. A. 33 years curate of the parish, 1796.

There is in the chancel a pifeina of the fame elegant workmanship with the stalls above mentioned.

In a burial place belonging to the Doyley family.

On a noble monument of marble, the effigies of a man and woman kneeling before a desk; behind them five sons and five daughters, alfo kneeling.

Arms, quarterly. 1. Or, two bends azure.
 2. Argent, a blackbird beaked and legged gules.
 3. As 2.
 4. As 1.

The fame, Impaling, Or, a fefs dancette ermine inter 3 poppin jays vert.

To the memory of that noble knight fir Cope Doyley, late deputy lieutenant of the county of Oxford, and juſtice of oyer and terminer, heyer of the ancient family of the Doylies in Oxfordſhire, founders of Ofeney and Miſſenden abbies, and the caſtle of Oxford; who put on immortality the 4th day of Auguſt 1633.

To the memory of that rare example of undistayned virtue, Martha, the wife of sir Cope Doyley (eldest daughter of James Quarles, of Rumford in Effex, esq.) who received the crown of glory in the year of grace 1618,

Who lived together in inviolated bands of holy wedlock 22 years, and multiplied themselves into five sons and five daughters : John, James, Robert, Charles, Francis ; Martha, Mary, Dorothy, Elizabeth, Joanna.

Ask not of me, Who's buried here ?
 Goe ask the commons, ask the shiere,
 Goe ask the church ; they'll tell you who,
 As well as blubber'd eyes can doe ;
 Goe ask the heraulds, ask the poor,
 Thine ears shall hear enough to ask no more.
 Then if thine eyes bedew this sacred urn,
 Each drop a pearl will turn,
 T' adorn his tomb ; or if thou canst not vent,
 Thou bring'ft more marble to this monument.

Wouldst thou, reader, draw to life
 The perfect copy of a wife,
 Read on ; and then from shame redeem
 That lost but honourable name :

This was once in spirit a Jael,
 Rebecca in grace, in heart an Abigail;
 In works a Dorcas, to the church a Hanna,
 And to her spouse Susanna.
 Prudently simple, providently wary,
 To the world a Martha; to heaven a Mary.

On a brass plate.

Here lies the body of Robert Doyley the younger, son of William Doyley, of Hulcombe in the county of Oxon, gentleman; and of Ann his wife, who had only two sons and six daughters. The said Robert deceased the 18th of Oct. 1617, and the said Anne the 11th of April 1639.

Memorials to the rev. Robert Doyley*, 1766, and his son Mr. R. Doyley, 1773.

In the church-yard is a mausoleum belonging to the Kenrick family.

Round the cornice this inscription:

This monument is erected to the memory of John Kenrick and Elizabeth his wife, as a testimony of the warmest filial duty and brotherly love, by Clayton Kenrick, esq.

On one compartment.

The reverend Dr. Seawen Kenrick, sub-dean of Westminster and rector of this parish, a man without guile, assiduous and venerable

* Vicar of New Windsor, Berks.

in his function, exemplary in his life, ever attentive to the welfare spiritual and temporal of his family and parish, void of ambition in the midst of allurements, always benevolent and cheerful, a blessing to his country, his friends, and himself; possessed of a simplicity of heart and manners, which would have adorned the worthiest character in the purest times; beloved throughout life, and truly lamented at his death. He died May 2, 1753, in the 61st year of his age.

On other compartments, several inscriptions to the Kenrick family much defaced.

The Register begins August 19, 1566.

AVERAGE OF BIRTHS.

From 1600 to 1619 inclusive $13\frac{1}{2}$

1669 — 1688 — $19\frac{1}{4}$

1700 — 1719 — $17\frac{1}{3}$

1730 — 1749 — $27\frac{1}{2}$

1750 — 1769 — $26\frac{1}{4}$

1770 — 1789 — 27

Least number in any one year, 1670 — 8

Greatest — 1763 — 38

E X T R A C T S.

BAPTISMS.

1569. July 22, Robert Scrope, son of Adrian.
 1571. July 1, Nicholas Doylie, son to Robert.
 1572. Oct. 29, Barbara Scrope, daughter to Adrian.
 1573. Dec. 20, Ann Scrope, daughter to Adrian.
 1574. Dec. 21, George Scrope, son to Adrian.
 1591. Oct. 28, Henry Scrope, son to Adrian.
 1593. March 18, Jane, daughter to Adrian Scrope.
 1653. Annaerbella, daughter of the rt. hon. the lord Savage and
 Elizabeth his wife.

BURIALS.

1573. Jan. 17, Barbara Scrope.
 Nov. 14, Master Ralph Scrope.
 1576. May 10, Phylice Scrope, wyfe to master John.
 1577. July 29, Robert Dolye, kt.
 1578. Feb. 23, Mr. Adrian Scrope.
 1598. March 10, Robert Scrope, esq.
 March 24, John Scrope, esq.
 1599. April 9, Elenor, daughter to Adrian Scrope, esq.
 1614. Feb. 14, George Scrope, gentleman.
 1620. Dec. 5, Amy May, wydow of the lord bishop of Carleel.
 Shedied at the rectory. Dr. Pilkington married her daughter.

1626. March 16, Elizabeth Doyley.
1708. Lord chief baron Hen.
1638. April 10, Jeffery Tye, aged 102.
1682. Feb. 3, Anne Lane, widow, almost 100.
1731. Dec. 28, Mary Dry, widow and alms-woman, above 100.
1738. Nov. 2, Mary Denham, widow, aged above 96.
1744. May 27, Ann Chambers, widow, above 100.
1749. Jan. 19, Mary Edgerly, widow and alms-woman, 96.
1780. Jan. 26, Elizabeth Elgar, widow, 98.

MARRIAGES.

1597. Sept. 15, Richard Lawry, goldsmith, of London, of the parish of St. Sepulchre's, was married unto Elizabeth Wiggington, of Christ Church, London; he having buried before three wives, and the four husbands.
1635. Richard Sterne, D.D. and Elizabeth Dicenson.
1685. May 17, Mary Wallington had a certificate to goe before the king for a disease called the king's evil.

The living is a rectory, in the patronage of sir Robert Clayton.

In the taxation roll of pope Nicholas it is thus valued :

	Verus valor.	Norwycen.
Ecclesia de Hamelden	35 mc	55 mc & dim.
	M m 2	

In

In the king's books it is rated at 35*l.* and is reputed to be worth 700*l.* per ann.

The parsonage house was rebuilt by Dr. Kenrick in 1724 on the site of the old manor-house; and, from the several improvements since made, is a commodious and elegant residence. The situation is very beautiful, commanding the vale of Hambleton and the adjacent hills of Culham in Berkshire. To the rectory are annexed about 53 acres of glebe land.

R E C T O R S.

*Incumbents.**Patrons.*

Laurentius de Hamel-	} 13 cal. Julii 1269	{	Inst. per nobilem virum dominum Gilbertum de Clare, com. de Gloucester & Hertford.
dene			
Richard de Waltham	1295		the same
Richard de Clare	1314		Bartholomew Badlesinere
William de Wanton	9 cal. Martii 1355		John Tiptot
Robert de Watford	— 1356		the same
Nicholas de Roos	— 1361		John Tybetot
John Spendlove			

N. B. His institution is omitted.

John Grendon	9 Nov. 1407	{ Edmund count of Kent, and others
Nicholas Bateman	1 June 1432	
		Guy Fayrfax

*Incumbents.**Patrons.*

John Taylor	26 July 1434	{ the prior of the hospital of St. John of Jerusalem
Robert Tone, S. T. B. N. B. His institution is likewise omitted; he is supposed to have re- signed*.	{	
Thomas Bladefmith	12 May 1435	Guy Fayrfax
Robert Kynge, died possessed of it	1457	
Richard Kelsey	16 Dec. 1457	{ Henry lord Scroop and Elizabeth his wife
Ralph Scroop	{	
He was prebendary of		
Aylesbury Dec. 3,		
1478; archdeacon		
of Northumberland		
Feb. 23, 1493; died	24 March 1489	Eliz. lady Scroop
1516, and was buried	{	
here		
Thomas Gurnell		
Lancelot Claxton		
Tho. Dunlington, LL.B.		
Reginald Hindimere	18 March 1517	for Henry Scroop, kt.
William Day, S. T. P.	6 May 1518	lord Scroop.—Resigned
	2 Oct. 1529	Henry lord Scroop
	4 June 1532	the same
	19 May 1575	

He was fellow of King's college; afterwards provost of Eton, Dec. 18, 1561; dean of Windsor 1572, and bishop of Winchester 1595. He was accused of injuring the revenues of Windsor by granting very long leases, and of destroying and mutilating the register-books of his predecessors. Lord Ellesmere observed, that dean Day had excellent skill to creep out of the law.

* Browne Willis.

*Incumbents.**Patrons.*

R. Pilkington, S. T. P.
 He was archd. of Leicest.
 Aug. 16, 1625, and
 was buried here Sept.
 19, 1631

27 May 1596 lord Scroop of Bolton

John Domelawe
 He was buried here

5 Oct. 1631 { James Howel pro hac
 vice. See his Familiar
 Letters, 10th edit. 213.

* Geo. Roberts, S. T. B.
 He was ejected in the
 rebellion, but lived
 till 1660, being also
 archd. of Winchester.
 Henry Goodeen was
 called parson of Ham-
 bleden during that
 time

1 Feb. 1640 John Scroop, esq.

Sebastian Smith, S. T. P.
 He was obliged to quit
 on account of some fi-
 moniacal contract

11 April 1661 Thomas earl Rivers

John Lloyd, S. T. P.
 canon of Windsor

31 Mar. 1664 the king

* Fran. Gregory, S. T. P.

8 July 1671 earl Rivers

* Arthur Charlett, S. T. P.
 He was master of Uni-
 versity college Oxford;
 died Nov. 18, 1722,
 and was buried there

8 June 1707 { John Wallis, who pur-
 chased this turn of fir
 Robert Clayton

* See Appendix.

Scawen

*Incumbents.**Patrons.*

Scawen Kenrick, S. T. P.	6 Dec. 1722	William Clayton, esq.
Thomas Amyand, A. M.	} 23 May 1753	fir Kenrick Clayton, bart.
He resigned, and, dying in 1762, was buried at Fawley, where he was rector		
Henry Berners, B. C. L. of Christchurch, Oxf.	} 11 June 1760	the same.

Ext. ex test. 1493.

Reginald Davy bequeathed the Rood light et ad fabricandum cancellum de Hamelden.

Answers returned to the queries annexed to a schedule transmitted to the parish in pursuance of an act 26 George III.

<i>Names of donors.</i>	<i>When given.</i>	<i>By will or deed.</i>	<i>For what use.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Ann. income.</i>
Mrs. Ann Lewen	1566	Will	Use of the poor	£. 40	£. 2 0 0
* John Bond	1614	ditto	ditto	20	1 0 0
* Lady Philadelphia Scrope	1628	ditto	ditto	40	2 0 0
* Earl of Sunderland	1630	ditto	ditto	40	2 0 0
Unknown	—	—	ditto	—	2 0 0
Unknown	—	—	—	—	0 13 0
Unknown	—	—	{ in the hands of Rich. Barlow }	50	2 0 0
Unknown	—	—		20	0 16 0
Augustin Vernell	1733	Will	educat. of children	—	1 10 0
Rev. William Fairfax	1763	ditto	ditto	100	3 6 0

* These sums, vested in trustees, bought a house called the Pit House in Remenham parish, which is now let at 6l. per annum.

HEDSOR.

H E D S O R.

THE parish of Hedfor is situated at the eastern extremity of the hundred, where it joins Hitcham and Taplow. The Thames winds under its bold shores to the south, and Wooburn forms the western and northern boundaries.

It was formerly called Lede, whence probably some lands adjoining in this hundred have retained the name of Lillifec. Hedfor, Edifore, and Heafore, are all significant of the high cliffs under which the river takes "its silver winding way."

This parish is of very small extent, being in length about one mile and an half, and in breadth a mile. It contains 450 acres; of which 110 are pasture, 140 arable, and 137 woodland.

There are 28 houses and about 140 inhabitants. The land-tax amounts to 6*l.* 7*s.*

LORDS

LORDS OF HEDSOR.

THE family of D'Eyncourt held this manor of the bishop of Lincoln at the Norman survey, as appears from Doomsday book.

In Lede ten⁹ Walt⁹ de eod⁹ epō 1
hid 7 dim⁹. Tra ē 11 car. Ibi ē
una 7 dim⁹ 7 dim⁹ pot⁹ fieri. Ibi
11 villi cū 1 bord. Ibi 1 servus 7
111 molini de xiiii sol. Val 7
valuit sep xxx sol. Hoc ^h te-
nuit Leuric hō Heraldī comit⁹ 7
vendē⁹ potuit.

In Lede Walter held of the
same bishop (Lincoln) one hide
and a half. There is land for two
plough teams, and there is one
and an half, and there might be
another half. There are two vil-
leins and one bordar: one servant
and three mills worth 14 shillings.
For all dues it is worth 30 shil-
lings. Leuric, a tenant of earl
Harold's, held this manor at the
time of Edward the confessor,
and could sell it*.

Walter D'Eyncourt also held Wooburn, and his family were possessed of that estate many generations; but how long they held

* Since I wrote the above, I have reason to think that my conjecture respecting Lede being the ancient manerial appellation of Hedfor is erroneous. Lede was more probably part of Wooburn parish, called now Lude, the Lude farm, and Loudwater. There was a family of this name who resided there, among whom occurs John de la Luda, member for Wycombe.

Hedfor I cannot discover. The first record I find is in 1223, when a fine passed between William de Hedfor and Hugh bishop of Lincoln, who gave lands to the fee. It is probable that the bishop at that time gave up his title to the manor, reserving to himself a share in the presentation to the rectory ; which right still remains to the fee.

In 1282, William son of Jeffrey de Hedfor gave nine marks to the canons of Mistlenden. After this time is an interval of above one hundred years, in which I find no records of the lords of Hedfor ; nor can it be ascertained when the manor passed into another family *. The series of rectors does not commence till 1403, which is later than any other in the deanery ; and by the Lincoln register it appears that the family of Restwold was situated here as early as 1457 †. In the 7th of Henry VII, 1491, Robert Restwold was sheriff of the county, and in the same year passed a fine of the manor and advowson to Thomas Restwold ‡. He was again sheriff the

15th

* Hedfor does not occur in the Tower records.

† This family were very early situated in Oxfordshire, as appears from an inscription on one of the bells in Dorchester church :

Protege Verine quos condico sine fine. Raf. Restwold.

Restoldus was sheriff for Oxfordshire 1 Hen. II.

Richard Restwold was member for Berkshire 20 Hen. VI, 1441. He had been sheriff 13 Hen. VI, and was again appointed to that office 2 and 3 Edw. IV.

‡ Thomas Restwold married Margaret, one of the daughters and coheirs of John

15th of Henry VII. In the 2d and 3d of Philip and Mary, Anthony Restwold was member for Aylesbury.

B. Willis gives these arms to this family: Argent, 3 bendlets fable *.—But Guillim, Parted per saltire ermine and gules. As I have found no armorial bearings in the church belonging to them, I cannot ascertain which of the two they used.

At the dissolution of Bisham abbey, 1540, the manors of Little Marlow and Hedſor were granted to John Tytley and Edward Restwold. How this manor of Hedſor could be vested in the crown, and granted to the descendant of a family who had long possessed it, I cannot discover. Probably this grant applied only to a small estate in Hedſor, which belonged to the lords of Little Marlow till 1793; or might there be any collusion in this grant to bar entails? for we find they sold it soon after †.

This manor came into the possession of William Hawtrey, esq. who was sheriff for the county the 1st of Elizabeth, 1558, and was soon after purchased by Roland Hynde. His father, Augustine Hynde, sheriff of London 1551 ‡, is supposed to have been buried here in 1574; his name, the date of the year, and an hour-glass being cut out in

John Boyvile, of Stokfaston in Leicestershire, as appears by a deed of partition of lands between the three daughters, 17 May, 8 Edw. IV. *Dugd. Warwick.* p. 691.

He was sheriff for Berkshire and Oxfordshire, 17 Edw. IV.

* The same are given in Burton's Leicestershire, p. 255.

† See note 'Tilby' among the rectors.

‡ Court rolls 15 Eliz.

the chalk in the outside wall of the church, seemingly by some rude hand at the time of his funeral.

Roland Hynde, presented to the living in 1575, and died in 1608. In the inscription on his tomb, he is said to have re-edified the church; which meant only, I apprehend, that he materially repaired it, as several parts of it are of a more ancient date.

He was succeeded by his son Roland, who died at a very advanced age in 1658; and after his death, his heirs sold the manor and advowson to William Chilcot of Isleworth. He died in 1692, and Mary his widow in 1720: from them this estate descended to the family of Parker, a younger branch of the family seated at Ratton in Suffex. On the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Parker in 1764, her heirs sold it to William lord Boston, who dying in 1775, was succeeded by his son Frederick, who is the present lord.

The family of Irby were very early situated in Lincolnshire; and from Robert Irby, esq. of Laceby, descended Edward Irby, who was created a baronet by patent the 13th of April, 3d of Ann, 1704, and was member for Boston in 1702, 1705, and 1707. He married Dorothy*, only daughter of Henry Paget, second son of William lord Paget; by whom he had issue William, his only son and heir, who succeeded him at his decease Nov. 1718*. Sir William Irby was born March 1707; equerry to the late Frederick prince of

* Buried at Drayton, in Middlesex. † Buried at Whapload, Lincolnshire.

Wales, Dec. 1728; member for Launceston in Cornwall, 1734; appointed vice-chamberlain to Augusta princess of Wales in 1736. In the 10th and 11th parliaments of Great Britain, he was returned for Bodmin; in 1761, appointed lord chamberlain to the princess of Wales; and April 10, 1761, created baron Boston, of Boston in Lincolnshire.—He married, August 26, 1746, Albinia* eldest daughter of Henry Selwyn, esq. younger brother of John Selwyn, of Matton in the county of Gloucester, esq. by whom he had issue, 1. Frederic; 2. William Henry, born Sept. 9, 1750; married Oct. 25, 1781, Mary, youngest daughter and coheirefs of Rowland Blackman of Barbadoes, esq. who died July 30, 1792*; leaving issue William Henry Rowland Irby, born March 13, 1784, and Augusta Priscilla, born Sept. 28, 1785; and 3. Augusta Georgina Elizabeth, born July 26, 1747; married April 30, 1772, to Thomas de Grey, now lord Walsingham. Frederick lord Boston was born July 9, 1749; succeeded his father* March 30, 1775, and was appointed one of the lords of the bedchamber, Sept. 8, 1780. His lordship married May 15, 1775, Christian, only daughter of Paul Methuen, of Corsham-house, Wilts, esq. by whom he has issue: 1. George, born Dec. 24, 1777; 2. Frederick Paul, born April 18, 1779; 3. William Augustus, born Nov. 28, 1780; 4. Henry Edward, born Aug. 27, 1783; 5. Paul Anthony, born Dec. 16, 1784; 6. Edward Methuen, born March 21, 1788; 7. Charles Leonard, born Oct. 9, 1789.

* Buried at Whiston, in the county of Northampton.

1. Char-

1. Charlotte, born March 11, 1776; 2. Albinia, born March 8, 1782; 3. Christian Elizabeth, born April 4, 1786; 4. Augusta Matilda, born Dec. 28, 1790; 5. Anna Maria Louisa, born Oct. 2, 1792.

The ancient manor-house is a low, irregular building; and, being now used as offices, has nothing worth notice, except the courtyard, which is surrounded by a wall regularly chequered with flint and chalk, with niches similar to old monastic edifices. From a date on it, it appears to have been built by Roland Hynde in 1584.

These arms were in the hall, and are now preserved :

1. Gules, a chevron inter three hinds or.
Crest, A dragon on a ducal coronet or.
2. The same. Impaling, Argent, on a chief vert two mullets or.

Near this, on a more elevated situation, lord Boston built in 1778 a regular handsome mansion, in which domestic comfort is blended with elegant decoration.

In the dining-room are the following pictures :

William lord Paget, knight of the bath.

Lord Paget, who was ambassador to Turkey 1692.

Henry lord Paget, first earl of Uxbridge, and his lady the countess of Uxbridge.

Over the chimney-piece, the Annunciation, by Morellio.

In his lordship's library,

Sir Antony Irby and his lady, Catherine, daughter of William third lord Paget.

William lord Boston.

Over the chimney-piece, Endymion, by Guerchino.

In a bedchamber,

Lady Jane Grey, by Antonio More.

The grounds are beautifully disposed by nature, and are improved with great taste. There are few scenes more picturesque than the brow of this hill. The church embosomed in trees, and a tower at a little distance, give a character to the undulating lawn and wood, which form the home view. The meanders of the Thames, the village and church of Cookham, and the Berkshire and Buckinghamshire hills, clothed with beech woods, complete a picture of no common loveliness and beauty.

Near the church there is a fine growing yew-tree, which measures 27 feet in circumference.

Extract from the court rolls, which commence 37th Henry VI, 1460.

“ 1605. Imprimis: We present, that Thomas Reading on St. Stephen's daie in Christmas, ann. 1603, did serve the first dish of the second course to the table of the said Roland Hynde at dinner tyme, and did bring with hym to the house of the said lord, two henns, one cock, and one gallon of ale, and two manchets of white bread.

And

And also we present, that at the same St. Stephen's day after dinner, the said Roland Hynde did tender unto the said Thomas Reading a sparrow-hawk and a couple of spaniels, to be kept by the said Thomas Reading at his costs and charges for the service of the said Roland Hynde, according to the tenure of his lands."

This service (for which a composition is paid) is due from Lambert's farm in Lillyfee, now the property of Edmund Waller, esq. of the ancient and respectable family of Waller, of Hall Barn, in Beaconsfield.

OF THE CHURCH.

THE church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, is a small indifferent building, about 45 feet long and 18 broad. The desk, pulpit, and altar are plain and decent; the font is a small marble urn, placed against the wall: the whole is kept in great order and neatness. In the east window of the chancel are six small paintings illustrative of scripture history; and in the west window of the church are the arms of the late lord and lady Boston, viz.

I. Argent, fretté sable on a canton gules a chaplet or.

Crest, A Saracen's head.

Supporters, Two-antelopes gules attired.

Motto, 'Honor fidelitatis premium.'

II. The

II. The same.

Impaling, Argent, on a bend cottised fable 3 annulets argent
(Selwyn).

Between these a celestial crown.

These armorial bearings are beautifully finished.

The church-yard has a pleasing effect, nor “ heaves the turf in many a mouldering heap;” but a small flat stone preserves the ashes from being disturbed, and admits the grass to be kept mowed, which is surely far more decent than the admission of cattle to trample over the frail memorials of the “ rude forefathers of the hamlet,” no less dear to their relatives than the trophied monuments of grandeur. Here the remains of Nathaniel Hook, esq. the Roman historian, were deposited in 1765 without any memorial. Also of Jane Mary his daughter, who was buried here April 28, 1793.

Monuments in the chancel.

On a flat stone.

Arms, Gules, a chevron inter 3 hinds or.

Impaling, Argent, on a chief vert 2 mullets or.

Here lyeth the body of Rowland Hynd, esq. who re-edified this church; and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of sir Robert Drury of Hugely, kt. who died the 11th of January 1606; and the said Rowland did overlive her, 1608.

O O

Here

Here lyeth the body of Elizabeth Hynd, the wife of Rowland Hynd esq. who died the 3d day of October 1651, and hee over-lived her.

Remember, &c.

Here lyeth the body of Rowland Hynd, esq. being of the age of fourscore years and odd. His first wife was Mrs. Ann Garret, daughter of sir William Garret of Dorney Court, knight : his second wife was Mrs. Elizabeth Bell of Cipenham, daughter of Mr. Henry Bell, gent. 1658.

On a mural monument of marble.

Arms, Baron and femme.

- I. Quarterly, Sable, a fess inter a fret or.
- II. Sable, a chevron or inter 3 buckles argent.
- III. Argent, a bend gules inter 6 martlets.
- IV. A pile gules, charged with 3 garbs or, in base or, 2 lions rampant gules.

Impaling, Or, a lion rampant langued gules.

Crest, On a chapeau a greyhound or.

Underneath are interred the bodies of Richard Parker, esq. who died March 5, 1720, aged 63 ; and of Mrs. Sarah Parker, who died November 27, 1731, aged 72 ; and of Geoffrey Parker, esq. son of
the

the above Richard and Sarah Parker, who died July 1, 1746, aged 58; and of Mrs. Elizabeth Parker, who died January 7, 1764, aged 81.

In a vault under the font are deposited the remains of Nicholas Ramus, esq. who was many years page of the bedchamber to his present majesty, and died Feb. 8, 1779, æt. 70.

Also of William Ramus his son, who held the same office, and died October 1792.—Likewise of Benedicta, the relict of the said Nicholas and mother of William, who died February 1796.

I find no Register before 1678. From it I took these few extracts:

1729. Henricus Boughton clericus et Joanna Wyatt nupti fuere
Feb. 29.

Honorabilis Carolus Morton armiger et Maria Wyatt nupti
fuere eodem die.

1735. Thomas Western, esq. and Mrs. Ann Callis, married March
18th.

The living is a rectory in the patronage of lord Eoston and the bishop of Lincoln, who claims one turn in three.

In the taxation roll of pope Nicholas, 1291, it is valued at two marks. The bishop of Norwich had before reckoned it worth 40s. It stands

in the king's books at 4l. and being certified to the governors of queen Anne's bounty to be worth only 17l. per annum, was discharged from first-fruits and tenths. It has once been augmented by that corporation, but the money has not yet been laid out. The reputed value of it is 40l. per annum.

Browne Willis thinks that this church was formerly a chapel to Wooburn.

Terrier.

A small parsonage house, now inhabited as a cottage, a small garden, and one acre of land.

Extract. ex testamentis.

1442. Will of William Musard of Hedfor to be buried at Wooburn, bequeaths a bushel of barley to St. Nicholas's church, Hedfor.

R E C T O R S.

Incumbents.

Patrons.

John Stevens

May 29, 1403 per regem

John Fox, LL. B.
 Afterwards, I believe, prebend. of
 Lincoln & chancellor of Lichfield,
 where he was buried.

Dec. 16, 1457 Thomas Restwold

*Incumbents.**Patrons.*

Philip Lepyate Aug. 16, 1459 the bishop.—Resigned

He was made sub-dean of Lincoln Aug. 26, 1478, to which dignity the prebend of Welton Westhall was annexed; but quitting this for the prebend of North Kelsey on September 9, 1483, Welton has since been collated to separately from the sub-deanery.

Thomas Maſon May 18, 1461 Thomas Reftwold

Peter de Caversfield }
alias Caverſham }
He was abbot of }
Nutley, got him- }
ſelf collated to }
the prebend of }
Aſgarby in Lin- }
coln cathedral, }
June 20, 1502, }
by the pope's diſ- }
penſation; but }
ſoon quitted it. }

Feb. 27, 1486

reſigned

Thomas Fowler Aug. 14, 1490

Thomas Sotis

Thomas Kirkham }
He was deprived, & }
ſucceeded by }

July 16, 1533 by Chriſt. Grantham *

George Grantham

July 1, 1543 the ſame.—Reſigned

* Edward Grantham of Hedfor married Margaret daughter of Robert Woodford, of Brightwell in Burnham.—Viſ. Bucks.

John

<i>Incumbents.</i>		<i>Patrons.</i>
John Athwick	} March 27, 1544	Edward Restwold
He resigned, on being made vicar of Wooburne.		
Thomas Bayley	March 9, 1575	Roland Hynde
William Tilbury alias Tilby*, who in some accounts is mentioned, is supposed only to have been curate. He was vicar of Little Marlow.		
Hugh Sheffield occurs	— 1598	
Nicholas Sheffield	- 1605	
Matthew Littleton, A. B.	Dec. 18, 1612	Roland Hynde
Edward Horwood	- 1630	the same
John Peck, A. M.	May 22, 1641	the same
William Hudson	- - -	resigned
Edward Rawson Also vicar of Wooburn	} May 13, 1664	William Chilcot
Francis Crawley, A. M.		
Nathaniel Smalley, vicar of Wooburn, licensed curate	} 1694	the same

19 Eliz. 1581, Mich. term. John Borlase, esq. endeavoured to prove his right to the presentation of Hedfor from the grant of Henry VIII, but was nonsuited upon this plea, that the king only granted quantum in nobis; and it was proved that the crown only held a small part of this parish, as is above noted, and not the manor.

*Incumbents.**Patrons.*

Jos. Loveday, A. B. }
 He was also rector of
 Taplow*, where
 he was buried
 Nov. 23, 1742. }

Nov. 2, 1715 Mary Chilcot

G. Bracegirdle, A. B. }
 He was likewise rec-
 tor of Taplow;
 both of which he
 resigned for pre-
 ferment in Ire-
 land. }

Dec. 20, 1742 the bishop

Geo. Stinton†, A. B. }
 Afterwards chan-
 cellor of Lincoln,
 rector of Wro-
 tham, Kent, and
 chaplain to arch-
 bishop Secker. }

March 11, 1754 Eliz. Parker.—Resigned

* From his account book, it appears that Frederick prince of Wales, when resident at Clifden, gave ten guineas annually for his Easter offerings at Taplow, and two guineas at Hedfor.

† George Stinton was fellow of Exeter college, Oxford; admitted to the degree of M. A. April 18, 1755; B. D. April 18, 1765; D. D. April 22, 1765. Archbishop Secker, to whom he was chaplain, collated him in 1765 to the rectory of Wittersham in the county of Kent, which he ceded for the vicarage of Allhallows Barking in London, in 1767; and the same year was advanced by right of option to the chancellorship of Lincoln cathedral. In 1770, archbishop Cornwallis, to whom also he was chaplain, collated him to the rectory of Halsted in the county of Kent; and in 1771 to the rectory of Newington in the county of Oxford. In 1776, on the trustees of archbishop Secker's options presenting Dr. Porteus to the mastership of St. Cross, Winchester, he resigned a prebend of Peterborough, which had been an option, in favour of Dr. Stinton; and in 1781 Dr. Stinton exchanged this prebend and the rectory of New-

*Incumbents.**Patrons.*

John Tickell, M. A. May 21, 1765 W. lord Boston.—Resign.

W. Longford, M. A. }

Also rector of Whiston,
Northamptonsh.; both
which he resigned. Now
D. D. vicar of Sand-
ridge, Herts, rector of
Houghton, Hants; un-
der master of Eton, ca-
non of Windsor, and
chaplain in ordinary to
his majesty. }

Oct. 6, 1772 William lord Boston.

Ralph Leycester, M. A. March 29, 1793 the bishop.

Newington for the rectory of Wrotham in the county of Kent; which was for that turn in the gift of the crown, by the promotion of Dr. James Cornwallis to the bishopric of Lichfield and Coventry. Dr. Stinton died April 30, 1783.—Ducarel's Hist. of Lambeth, Appendix, p. 23. Denne's Addenda to ditto, p. 237.

HITCHENDEN.

THE name is variously written: Huchedene, Hugenden, Hughenden, and Hitchenden. It is bounded by the parishes of High and West Wycombe, Princes Risborough, Great Hampden, and Great and Little Missenden.

The hundred of Aylesbury extends over half this parish, which is about five miles long and three and a half wide; but the church, manor-house, and village are in Desborough hundred. It contains 7200 acres of land, divided into 5500 of arable, 200 pasture, 1100 woodland, and 400 common. But the quantity of woodland lately grubbed and now destined for the axe, will reduce this statement considerably. There are 160 houses, and about 900 inhabitants. The district within this hundred is assessed to the land-tax 237l. 2s. 1d.

Upon Picket common in this parish, in May 1795, a labourer throwing up a bank found 24 Roman copper coins in an earthen vessel about 18 inches below the surface: of the eight I have seen, three are Hadrians, four Trajans, and one Aurelius.

LORDS OF HITCHENDEN.

Extract from Doomsday book.

Terra E⁷i Baiocensis.

W⁷ Will⁷ filius Ogeri ten⁷ de epo
 Huchedene p x hid se defd. Tra⁷
 ē x ca⁷. In dñio sunt 11 7 xv
 villi cū 111 bord hñt viii ca⁷. Ibi
 v servi p⁷tū 11 ca⁷. Silva sexcent
 porc. In totis valent val x li⁷.
 Q⁷do recēp vi li⁷. T.R.E. vii li⁷.
 Hoc W⁷ tenuit Eddid regina.

William son of Oger holds
 Huchedene of the bishop, for
 which he is taxed at ten hides.
 There are ten plough lands. In
 demesne there are two, and 15
 villeins with three copyholders
 have eight plough lands. There
 are five servants, two carucates of
 pasture, and pannage for 600
 hogs. For all dues it is worth
 10l.; when he received it, 6l.;
 in the reign of Edward the con-
 fessor, 7l., when Edith his queen
 possessed it.

Odo * was not only bishop of Baieux in Normandy, but half brother to the Conqueror by the mother's side, and earl of Kent. He was count palatine and justiciarius Angliæ, and had the high titles of totius Angliæ viccedominus sub rege, princeps palatii, curæ palatinæ regnique negotiis specialius præpositus, et rege secundus, given him by historians; and what was of more eminence, he was at that

* Kelham's Doomsday.

time reputed the wisest man in England. He had 184 lordships, or the greatest part of them, in Kent alone, and 255 in other counties; and, looking upon himself rich enough to purchase the papacy when it should become vacant, he in 1082 collected his treasures together, sent part of them to Rome, and was preparing with a great retinue to follow them; but William having intelligence of his design hastened over from Normandy, surprised him in the Isle of Wight just as he was going to sail, arrested him as earl of Kent with his own hands, and sent him to prison in Normandy. His treasure was seized, and his estates afterwards confiscated; and he did not regain his liberty till William Rufus ascended the throne. This king restored Odo to his earldom. Nevertheless, finding he had not the same sway and power as in the former reign, Odo headed the conspiracy in favour of his nephew Robert duke of Normandy: but the king's party prevailing, he was obliged to abjure the realm for ever. He died at Palermo in Sicily in 1096, in his journey to Rome with his nephew.—Dr. Pegge is inclined to think Odo's estates were not seized, and that their being found in Doomsday is a strong argument in favour of his opinion.

* Whether by the forfeiture of Odo, or by other means, this manor came in possession of Geoffrey de Clinton, chamberlain to Henry I, who, founding a priory near his castle of Kenilworth in Warwick-

* Henry I. granted Hitchenden to Geoffrey Clinton. *Dugd. Warwick.* p. 163.

shire, about 1122, gave it as part of the endowment. In this priory the estate continued till the dissolution; and, as the priors may be considered lords of the manor, I shall exhibit the names of them :

Bernard is the first that occurs.

Robert, 1150.

Laurence, in the reign of king Stephen.

Walter in the reign of Henry II.

Silvester, 1202.

David, 1239, 23d of Henry III.

Robert de Esteley. He was elected prior by congé d'élire Nov. 2, 1273, and had the temporalities restored to him the 22d of December following; resigned 1277.

Richard de Tynclesford, Feb. 18, 1280.

Robert de Salle, Sept. 8, 1293.

Thomas de Warmyngton, 13 cal. Jun. 1332.

John de Peyto, 2 id. April. 1335.

Henry de Bradwey, 1361.

Thomas de Merston, 1395.

William de Brayles, 1400.

Thomas Kiderminster, 1402.

Thomas Holygreve, 1439.

John Yardley, May 2, 1458.

Ralph Maxfield, 1494.

William

William Wall, 1519.

Simon Jekys the last prior elected 1538, not long before the dissolution; at which time he with sixteen monks surrendered the monastery to the king's visitors April 14, 1539, and had a pension of 100*l.* per annum allowed him; and soon after, January 20, 1540, the king granted this manor to sir Robert Dormer, kt. descended from Geoffrey Dormer of West Wycombe; in the account of which parish the pedigree and history of the family are given.

They possessed this estate till the death of the earl of Carnarvon November 29, 1709, when it passed with his eldest daughter Elizabeth, by marriage, to Philip earl of Chesterfield, who died January 28, 1713, and left issue two sons and two daughters. Her ladyship died in 1679.

Their eldest son Philip succeeded: he married lady Elizabeth Savile, daughter and coheir of George marquis of Halifax, and died January 1726; by whom he had issue Philip earl of Chesterfield, born September 22, 1695, knight of the garter; and William, who many years was member for this county, and one of the knights of the bath*.

About the year 1738, sir William Stanhope fold the manor and

* At the family seat at Eythrop are two very good portraits of lord Chesterfield and sir William Stanhope. The collection of ancient family portraits of the Dormers are dispersed, and the few remaining unknown.

advowson of Hitchenden to Charles Savage, esq. a merchant in London, who, having served the office of sheriff for this county in 1742, died October 1763, and bequeathed this estate to his brother Samuel Savage; who deceasing September 1772, was succeeded by his nephew John Norris, esq. who served the office of sheriff for this county 1775, and died in 1786, when the manor descended to Ellen countess Conyngham, niece of Charles and Samuel Savage, esqrs. and she is the present lady of the manor.

The manor-house is an irregular mansion built at several times; a small part of it is ancient; the additions were made chiefly by Mr. Norris. The dining-room and library are excellent rooms, and there are several pictures here, among which I noticed the following:

In the library,

Mr. Charles Savage.

Hugh Boulter, bishop of Bristol 1719, afterwards translated to the archbishopric of Armagh in Ireland.

Mrs. Boulter.

A singular picture of a man and his wife with a child in her arms, in the Dutch style.

In the dining-room,

Mr. Samuel Savage; very fine.

Mr. Norris; by Carventier in 1747.

Lady Conyngham.

John the baptist in the wilderness.

A holy family.

A phyfician }
A lawyer } two curious portraits.

Two beggars.

Robert Dudley earl of Leicefter; I believe a very old portrait.

In a bedchamber,

Mr. Savage, father of Mr. Charles and Samuel Savage.

Mrs. Savage.

That part of Hitchenden which is now called Ravensmere manor, or Brandsfec, in Aylefbury hundred, was anciently Tilleberie*, and is thus defcribed in Doomsday book.

XXXIX. Terra Nigel de Albingi.

In Duftenberg Hd.

¶ Nigellus de Albingi ten⁷ &
Roger de eo Tilleberie p⁹ v hid fe
defd. Tra ē xi car⁷. In dñio funt
iii 7 xiii villi cū i bord hnt vii
car^{va} 7 viii pot⁷ fieri. Silva xx
porc. Int totū val vii lib. Qdo
recēp c fol T.R.E. vii lib. Hoc
¶ tenuit Turbt⁹ hō Algari com
7 vendē pot.

Roger holds under Nigel de Albingi Tilleberie, which is taxed at five hides. There are eleven plough lands; in demefne three; and thirteen villeins with one copyholder have feven ploughs, and an eighth might be added. There is pannage for twenty hogs. For all dues it is worth 7l. When he obtained it, 100 fhillings; in

* Willis's MSS.

the reign of Edward the confessor 71., when Turbtus a vassal of earl Algar held it, and could sell it.

* Nigel was younger son of Roger de Albini (Pincerna) by Amicia de Mowbray his wife. He slew Robert duke of Normandy's horse at the battle of Tenerchebray, and brought him prisoner to king Henry I, who, for his great services, added to the possessions bestowed on him by the conqueror, the lands of Robert de Mowbray earl of Northumberland, forfeited for treason. He died the 3d of Stephen; and Roger his eldest son, by command of king Henry I, took the surname of Mowbray; and from him are descended the dukes of Norfolk. William de Albiney was sheriff for Bucks and Bedfordshire the 10th of Richard I, and 1st of John.

From the Albineys † this manor descended to Richard Fitz-alan, 1289, by the marriage of lady Isabel sister of Hugh de Albiney, with his father; and in this noble family it continued for several generations ‡. At length §, temp. Henry VI, Geoffrey Dormer, by marriage with Ursula daughter and heir of Bartholomew Collingridge, the heir general of Arundel, a descendant of the Fitz-alans, obtained this manor, and it has descended with the barony to the pre-

* Kelham's Domesday, p. 79.

† See Nichols's Leicester, in Belvoir.

‡ In the Knights fees temp. Hen. III. "Huchendene: Thomas de Appelton tenet Higford medietatem." Query, whether it refers to this manor, or the subsequent one called Pigots.

§ Collins in Dormer.

lent lord Dormer*. The most ancient court rolls I have seen bear date 13 James I, and therein are no peculiar customs recorded.

Another manor in Hitchenden, called Overhall and Pigots, is not distinguished in Doomſday, or by any very ancient records. In a survey of the parish 1674, it is rated as belonging to the ancient family of Morton, probably the same that occur in Sanderton, who inherited from archbishop Morton. Edward lord Windſor, by his will, 1572, left to his son inter alia his manor of Hitchenden (probably this part called Pigots); but whether this was in fee, or only a lease for years, I cannot ascertain. After the Mortons we find the family of Sydenham in possession of the estate; and Richard Sydenham was sheriff the 13th of George I. After his decease it was sold to John Hampden, esq. 24th hereditary lord of Hampden, and the last of that very ancient and respectable family.

At his death, February 4, 1754, he was succeeded by his kinsman the hon. Robert Trevor, afterwards lord Trevor, and created June 8, 1776, viscount of Great and Little Hampden. His lordship died August 22, 1783, leaving issue Thomas the present viscount Hampden, who is lord of this manor.

It appears from the account of the descent of lord Lanſdown's

* For the pedigree and history of the family, see Sanderton and West Wycombe.

manor in Wycombe, that Robert de Vipont granted an estate to the knights templars. They had great property in this hundred; and I am inclined to think that they resided in this parish. Henry de Montfort, who re-obtained the manor of Wellefburne in Warwickshire the 2d of Richard I, probably died here, and was buried in the chancel; over whom is the effigies of a knight templar under a pointed arch.

The posterity of Richard, son of Simon Montfort * earl of Leicester, are said to have assumed the name of Wellefburne †, and to have

* Willis.

† John Wellefburne occurs among the gentry of the county 12th Hen. VI, and was member for Wycombe several sessions during that reign. Mr. Nichols, in his valuable History of Leicestershire, has printed the following deed from Wellyfborne son of Simon de Montfort, which he has obligingly communicated to me :

“ Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Wellyfborne filius comes Simonis de Monteforte unus filiorum domine Alianore filie regis Johanne regis Angliæ, dedi concessi, et hac presenti carta mea et confirmatione Maria uxore mea, Ricardo de Rosthulles unum messuagium cum gardino et curtilegio et cum aliis pert. super Kinghull in parochia de Hugenden. His testibus Simone de Hugenden Galfrido Tykfer Ricardo Tere Willielmo Brando et aliis.” Vincent MSS. p. 40. b.

There are two seals of the granter appendent to this deed. The first is curious, and worthy of attention: “ S. Wellyfburne Bellator fil Simonis de Monteforti.” See plate 12, fig. 4. The other, fig. 5, has a lion rampant on a shield, and legend “ Wellyfburne de la Monteforte.” A copy of the same deed occurs in Cotton's MSS. Julius, c. 7, f. 25, with a remark signed “ W. Camden, clar.” that it is thought to be a forged deed, by reason of the false Latin, and the character new, and the style absurd both in deed and fact.

resided at a place called Wreck Hall in this parish. The house has long been in the possession of the family of Widmer.

I find the following account of arms here; but they do not remain at present, except a coat of France and England, quarterly, in good preservation.

In the hall window,

Gules, a cross crosslet fitché, and a lion rampant with two tails holding a child in his mouth, argent.



Carved on a mantelpiece in a room over the hall, and on a tower of stone,

The same. Impaling, Barry of ten.

Carved on a mantelpiece in three places,

A chief cheque, over all a griffin segreiant holding a child in his claws.

In another place,

The same. Impaling, Barry of six.

The same. ———, A cross moline pierced.

In the chamber window,

Quarterly, 1. Argent, on a bend sable 9 annulets or.

2. Argent, a chevron inter 3 torteaux.

Q q 2

3. Azure,

3. Azure, a fess inter 2 chevrons argent.

4. Sable, on a lozenge ermine a saltire of the first within a bordure engrailed argent.

Azure, a fess inter 2 chevrons argent.

Impaling, On a cross engrailed azure five fleurs de lys argent within a bordure engrailed of the second.

In the hall window,

On a cross engrailed azure five fleurs de lys argent within a bordure engrailed of the second.

—————, A canton ermine.

Impaling, Barry of six argent and gules.

In another,

Azure, a cross paté inter 5 martlets.

France and England, quarterly.

In another,

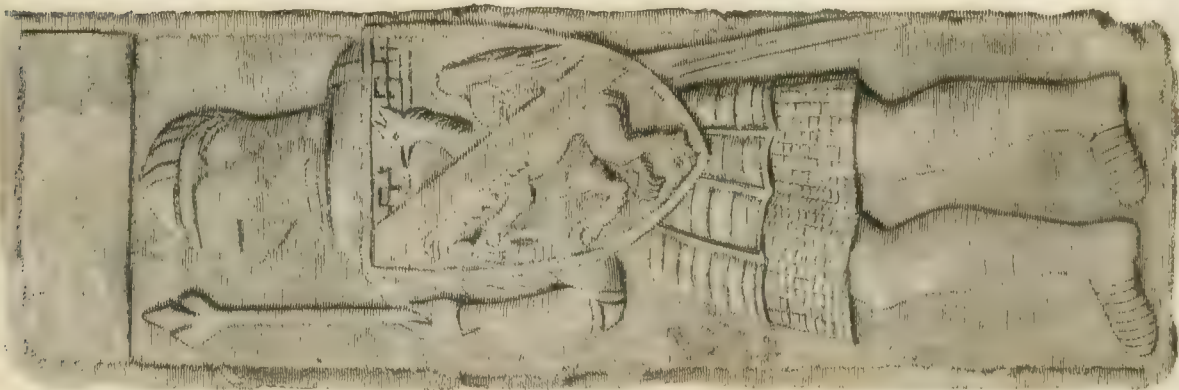
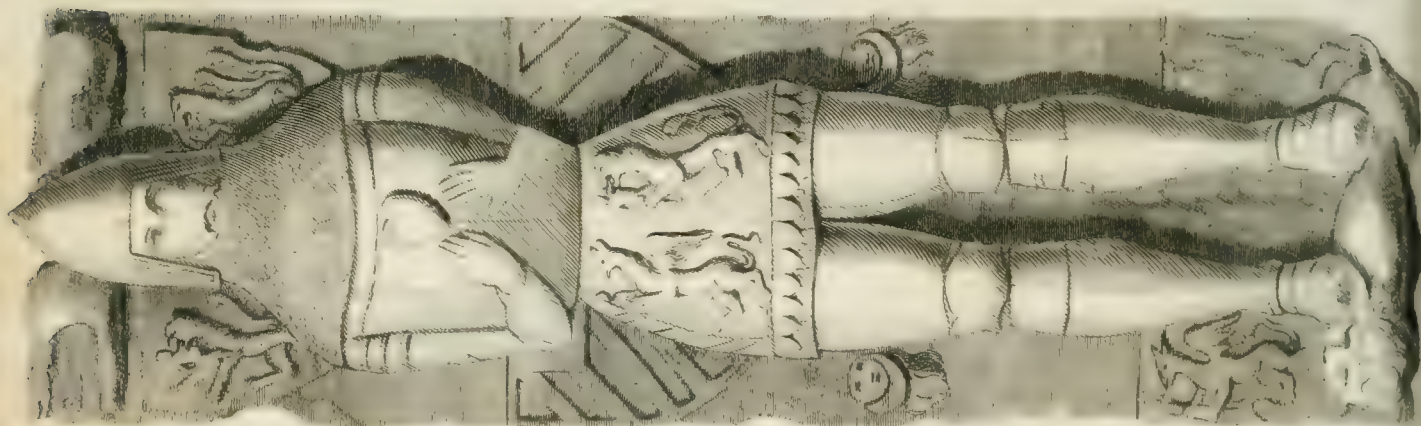
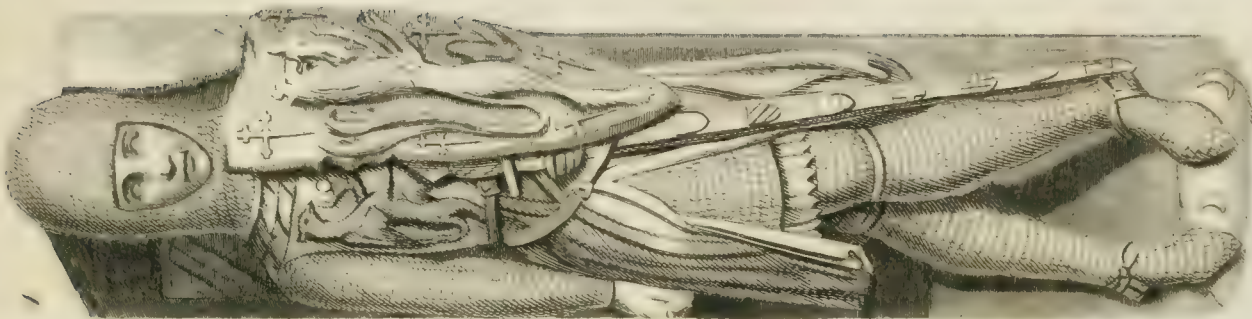
On a plate, Between 4 cinquefoils pierced or, 3 fleurs de lys.

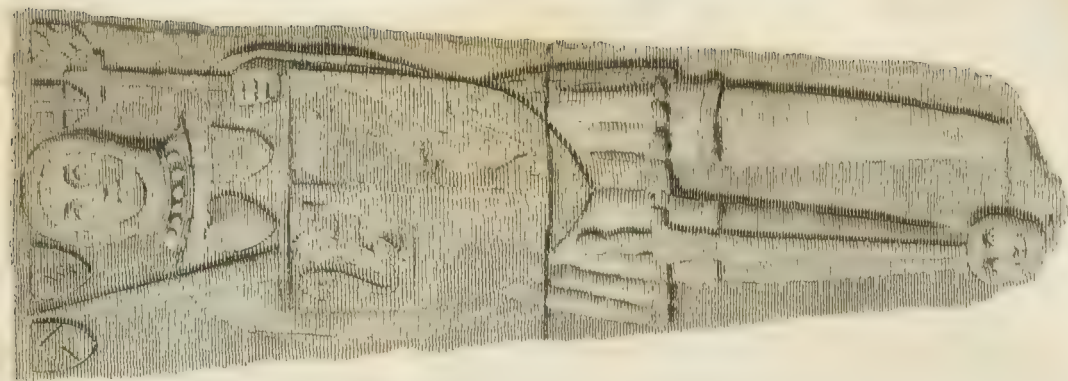
In another,

Gules, a fess inter 6 hieldrakes azure.

17 Eliz. Dec. 22. Grant to Henry Kynwellmerthe gent. of a cottage or tenement and meadow adjoining to the same in Hitchenden, parcel of the possessions of the monastery of Great Missenden.

OF

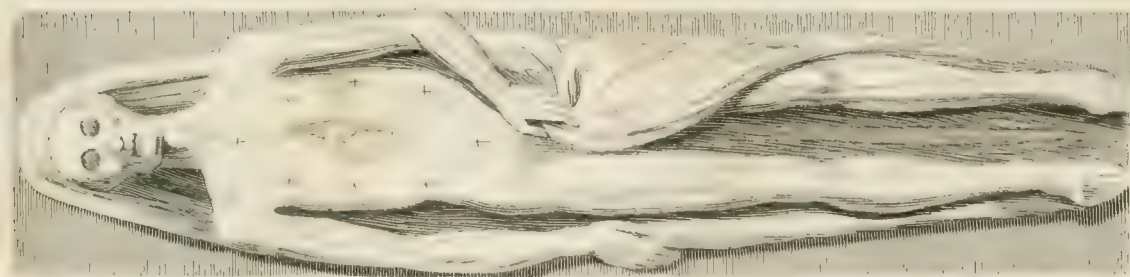




3



4



5

OF THE CHURCH.

THE church is an ancient irregular building, consisting of nave and chancel of one pace, about 90 feet long and 18 wide, and has nothing in it worthy of notice. It is dedicated to St. Michael. Between the church and chancel stands the tower, in which are four bells.

On the reading-desk these arms were carved :

I. A lion rampant double-tailed devouring a man.

Impaling, Cheque, a bend.

II. A griffin segreiant, a chief cheque.

Impaling, A fess engrailed in chief, two swords in saltire.

In the burial ground adjoining the chancel are some very ancient monuments.

In the north wall, under a pointed arch, a cross-legged knight in a round helmet, on his surcoat a griffin rampant, his right-hand by his side holds something round, probably the pomel of his dagger ; his left-hand is on a long sword in an ornamented scabbard ; on his shield a dexter lion rampant between six cross crosslets fitché, a man child issuing from his mouth. He has a mail, gorget, and skirt, and a lion at his feet.

By this, on the floor, in low relief, in profile, a rude figure of a knight

knight in a close round helmet, holding up his right-hand with a mace. On his shield a griffin rampant under a chief cheque*.

Next to him is a slab robbed of a brass slip.

A small coffin-fashioned stone.

A very rude figure in a round helmet, holding his sword up in his right-hand, and in his left a cross. On his shield, which covers his body, a lion or griffin rampant quartering quarterly, 1. A chevron, 2. Blank, 3. A cross, 4. A saltire. He has a fringed skirt, a sword hanging down, and a lion at his feet.

Another knight, in a frame or border, holds up a sword in his right-hand, and has on his shield the lion rampant and a chief cheque quartering bendy of 8, and a shield of pretence. A blank shield is on each side of his head, and over his head a crescent. Under his feet a fox courant.

At the feet of the first of these figures, without any arch, is one, best preserved of all, of a knight in a pointed helmet, whiskers, plated armour, mail, gorget and skirts, helmet under his head; heart on breast over his hands, which are flat on his breast; on a slab a griffin with a child issuing from its mouth, impaling the lion and child in the same attitude between the cross crosslets fitché. A lion at his feet. On shields at the sides of the slab are repeated the lion and

* Over all a bend. *Editor.*

griffin with the child, and barry of 8 a canton ; and on the slab are fire-balls.

Under an arch in the south wall of this chapel, into which opened a window from the bottom of the chancel, lies on a plain round tomb a skeleton in a shroud, with five crosses on his body, emblematic of the five wounds of Christ ; and within his breast a figure, probably meant for his soul. Over him three blank shields within and three without the arch. One blank shield on the north wall ; which, if I am not misinformed, was painted with a number of coats * of arms, but has been whitewashed. In a north pillar of this chapel, a small niche under a shield ; and the octagon capital of one of the pillars had 8 shields, now blank. It is paved with ornamented glazed tiles. On the floor was a small brass figure, with a label between two shields, and a plate below it ; all gone.

In the chancel, under a fine little priest in his habit,

Orate pro anima Roberti Thurebe Capellani, qui obiit Decimo quinto die mensis Januarii a^o dⁿⁱ M CCCC LXXXIII^o. Cujus anime propitius Deus. Amen.

Within the rails a piscina †.

The font is round, adorned with arch-work and a flowered design.

On a mural monument within the communion rails, the effigies of a young man kneeling before a reading-desk.

Here resteth the body of Thomas Lane, the only son of Thomas

* There were 140 coats in this chapel. *Willis*.

† Communicated by Richard Gough, esq. who has had drawings taken of them for his Sepulchral Monuments.

Lane, esq. and Frances his wife, whose soul was translated the 17th day of October, A. D. 1621, aged 14 years.

Hee pleased God and was beloved of him, who made him so perfect in a short time, that he fulfilled a long time, for his soule loved the Lord, wherefore hastned hee to take him. This his young years, which was so willing to go to his God, may condemne the many years and old age of the ungodly, that cannot love to heare of death.

On a stone.

Arms, Three rams trippant.

Crest, A ram's head.

Here lies the body of Richard Sydenham, esq. late of Piggots in this parish, who departed this life the 21st day of September 1737.

On a handsome mural monument.

Arms,

I. A widow's lozenge.

Quarterly, Argent and gules, in the second and third a fret or, on a fess sable 3 mullets of the first (Norris).

Impaling, Argent, a fess charged with 3 roses inter two pheons.

II. The arms in different shields.

In a vault near this place are deposited the remains of Charles and Samuel Savage, esqrs. their sister Mrs. Ellen Norris, and her son John

Norris,

Norris, esq. of Hitchenden, who died the 29th of June 1785; and by his last will and testament bequeathed 5000 pounds to Magdalen college, Oxford.

The right hon. Ellen countess Conyngham has caused this monument to be erected to the memory of her two uncles, aunt, and cousin.

Near this, on a flat stone, an inscription to the memory of Sampson Roe, who lived in the service of Mr. Norris 23 years, and died Aug. 31, 1786.

In the chancel are achievements to Mrs. Norris, John Norris, and Richard Sydenham, esqrs.

On a flat stone.

Ann Hakevill died Jan. 13, 1771, aged 78 years.

Near this, on a similar stone,

Mrs. Catherine Bates died August 19, 1776, aged 53 years.

On a stone in the church.

Here lie interred the remains of John Montague, who died Aug. 30, 1760, aged 72.

Also of Mrs. Rebecca, the wife of Mr. John Montague, who died Sept. 28, 1774, aged 82 years.

Also Elizabeth, daughter of John and Rebecca Montague, who died May 26, 1761, aged 40 years.

Also memorials to the Blackwell and Worraker families.

The Register begins Feb. 4, 1559.

The living is a vicarage in the gift of the countess Conyngham, and is reputed to be worth 68*l.* per annum. In the taxation roll of pope Nicholas, the rectory is valued at 30 marks, and the vicarage at six and an half: in the king's books it stood at 8*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; but being returned to be worth only 45*l.* to queen Anne's bounty, it was discharged from first-fruits and tenths, and was augmented in 1758 by a benefaction from Charles Savage, esq. of 200*l.* to which the governors added 200*l.* which money is not yet laid out in the purchase of land or tithes. The procurations due to the archdeacon and the bishop respectively are each 3*s.* for the vicarage, and 7*s.* 6*d.* for the rectory.

The Terrier sets forth a vicarage house of six bays tiled, and an orchard and garden of half an acre.

R E C T O R S.

Incumbents.

Patrons.

Richard de Aylebury occurs about 1190,
as rector, in the Miffenden register.

Robertus 1246

Rob. de Fremingham, succeeded by (vicars)

Richard de Sadington cal. Mart. 1275 prior of Kenilworth

Robert Bowles July 1, 1299 resigned

Everard de Campden 7 cal. Feb. 1307

Walt.

*Incumbents.**Patrons.*

Walt. de Hutchingdon	3 cal. Dec. 1317	
William, succeeded by		
John de Horwode	12 cal. Sept. 1349	
Thomas Herne	- - -	resigned 1415
William Sanerval	Dec. 9, 1415	{ exchanged for Pedinghoe, Suffex, with
Aunger Timberland	April 5, 1419	exch. for Ratcliffe with
William Thede	Dec. 2, 1421	
John Trafiord	- - -	resigned 1447
John Woburne	Oct. 30, 1447	resigned
John King	March 13, 1452	
William Reyson, LL. B.	Feb. 26, 1454	resigned
William May	Nov. 28, 1455	
Robert Thoresby Buried here	} March 22, 1465	
Will. Keeting, A. M.	March 30, 1493	
Robert Coe	Feb. 4, 1540	for Robert Dormer
William Green	Jan. 13, 1559	the bishop, by lapse
Robert Lane Buried here	} 1569	for William Dormer
Hugh Lane Buried here	} April 4, 1574	the same
Samuel Lane	1611	
Robert Burkett Buried here	} April 11, 1617	

<i>Incumbents.</i>		<i>Patrons.</i>
James Philips Buried here	}	1657
Clement Cheyne, A. B.		Sept. 26, 1681 earl of Carnarv.—Resig.
John Jenkins, A. M.		Nov. 16, 1687
John Batcheler *		Aug. 11, 1713 Philip lord Stanhope
Thomas Dolben, LL. B.	}	
He was rector of Ipsley		
in Warwickshire; but		
held this living till		
within a short time of		
his death, neither the		Jan. 3, 1765 Samuel Savage, esq.
patron, the bishop, or		
the archbishop taking		
advantage of the lapse.		
Matthew Booker		Aug. 18, 1795 King George III.

The rectory, which was early appropriated to the priory of Kenilworth, at the dissolution was granted together with the manor to sir Robert Dormer, and was sold * by the earl of Carnarvon to William Mayne and others July 6, 17 Car.I.

The only charitable donation I find is a tenement called the Church-house, given by the Dormer family.

The wonderful story of the serpent, related in the Gentleman's Magazine, vol. xxviii. p. 466, is now quite forgotten.

* Also rector of Radnage.

† The licence of alienation and original release are in the possession of Mr. J. Charley, attorney, High Wycombe.

IPSTONE.

THE manor and parish of Ipstone, which extends over 720 acres, is part in Oxfordshire, the division of the counties passing through the parlour of the manor-house. It has been immemorially so divided, as appears from the account of Doomsday book.

In Duftenberg Hd.

Terra Harvei.

Herveus Legat⁹ ten⁴ in Hibeſtanes
 11 hid de Rege. Tra ē v car. In
 dñio dīm hid 7 ibi ſunt 11 car⁷
 7 VII villi hñt 11 car⁷ 7
 111 pot fieri. Ibi un⁹ faber 7 1111
 ſervi. In totis valent val 7 va-
 luit 1111 liſ. T.R.E. c ſol. Hoc
 11 tenuit Tovi taing⁹ R.E. 7 ven-
 de⁷ pot.

Harvey, the pope's legate, holds
 of the king in Hibeſtanes two
 hides. There are five plough
 lands; in demeſne half a hide;
 and there are two ploughs, and
 ſeven villeins have two ploughs,
 and a third might be added: there
 is a blackſmith and four ſervants.
 For all dues it is worth 4l.; in
 the reign of Edward the confeſ-
 ſor,

for, 5l., when Tovi, a thane of the king's, held the manor, and could sell it.

In Oxenefordshire.

Herveus tē de Rege 1 hid in Ypestan. Traē 1 caṛ. Ibi ē un vill. 7 111 ac pat. Val 7 valuit xx sol. Non geldat.

Harvey holds of the king one hide in Ypestan. There is one plough land, one villein, and three acres of pasture. It is worth twenty shillings. It pays no tax.

Id Herveus tē Ebestan. Ibi 1 hid. Tra 1 caṛ. Val x sol Ulf ⁊ tenuit.

This appears to be the same as the former, and entered erroneously.

I think it probable, that king Henry the third granted this estate to Walter de Merton bishop of Rochester, as part of the endowment of his college of Merton in Oxford, 1274; for, 21 Edward I, m. 91, an inquisition being taken in this county, the jurors presented, that the warden and fellows of Merton college held the mediety of Ipstone in frankalmoign. The estate still belongs to the college, and sir Christopher Willoughby, bart. is the present lessee.

Ipstone house, the property of colonel Innes, is in Buckinghamshire.

The church is in Oxfordshire. Land-tax for the Bucks assessment, 47l. 6s.

LITTLE

LITTLE MARLOW, OR MINCHIN MARLOW.

THIS parish is bounded to the north by High Wycombe, by Wooburn to the east, the Thames to the south, and by Great Marlow to the west.

It is in length three miles, and two and an half in breadth, and contains about 3182 acres; of which 2285 are arable and pasture, 674 woodland and underwood, 70 in gardens and orchards, and 153 common and waste land.

There are 20 farms, 125 houses and families, and about 600 inhabitants.

It is assessed to the land-tax 264*l.* 5*s.*

LORDS OF LITTLE MARLOW.

THIS manor was anciently royal demesne, and belonged to Eddith queen of Edward the confessor; but at the conquest king William granted it to Odo bishop of Baieux, as appears from Doomfday book.

Tedaldus

In Duffenberg Hd.

In Berlave tenet Tedaldus de E^po
v hid. 1^ara ē IIII ca^r. In dñio
1 hid 7 dim⁷ 7 ibi ē una ca^r 7
dim⁷. Ibi vi villi cū IIII bord hñt
II ca^r 7 dim⁷. Ibi un⁹ fervus 7 I
moliñ xx sol. De piscar qngent⁷
anguill. ptu II ca^r. Silva x porc.
In totis valent val vii lib. Q^do
recep IIII lib T.R.E. tñd Hoc
ñ tenuit Eddid regina.

Tedaldus holds of the bishop
five hides. There are four
plough lands; in demesne there
is one hide and an half, and there
is one plough land and an half.
There are six villeins with four
copyholders, who have two
plough lands and an half. There
is one servant and a mill worth
20 shillings; a fishery, which
produces 500 eels; two caru-
cates of pasture, and wood, which
affords pannage for 50 hogs.
For all dues it is worth 7l.; when
he received it, 4l.; and as much
in the reign of king Edward, when
queen Eddith possessed the manor.

Terra Walterii de Vernon.

In Berlave ten⁹ Walter⁹ vi hid 7 I
virg 7 dim⁷. 1^ara ē vi ca^r. In
dñio III hid 7 dim⁷ 7 ibi sunt II
ca^r 7 viii villi cū vi bord hñt II
ca^r 7 dim⁷ adhuc una ca^r 7 dim⁷
pot⁷ fieri. Ibi I fervus 7 ptu II

Walter holds six hides and one
yard land and an half. There
are six plough lands. In demesne
there are three hides and an half,
and there are two plough lands,
and

car.⁴ Val⁴ 7 valuit c fol T.R.E.
 1111 lib. Hanc trā tenuit Godric
 hō Aſgari ſtalre 7 vende⁴ pot⁴.

and eight villeins and fix copy-holders have two plough lands and an half; and one plough land and an half might alſo be put into cultivation. There is one ſervant and two carucates of paſture. For all dues it is worth 100 ſhillings; in the reign of king Edward, 41., when Godric, a tenant of Aſgar maſter of the horſe, held it, and could ſell it.

The early hiſtory of this place is involved in ſome obſcurity; for antiquarians are not agreed reſpecting the firſt founder of the abbey, who was without doubt lord of the manor. After the forfeiture of the biſhop of Baieux, this manor came in poſſeſſion of the crown; and I imagine that king Richard the firſt gave this with the honour of Wallingford (to which it was annexed) to his brother, afterwards king John, and that it paſſed in marriage with his daughter Eleanor to William Marſchal earl of Pembroke, about 1219. Iſabel, the only daughter by this marriage, married Gilbert earl of Clare, and ſhe and ſir Ralph Danvers were patrons of the abbey 1244*.

* In the Harleian collection are the knights fees for the county of Bucks, temp. Hen. III, and the names of the tenants. Little Marlow is there ſaid to belong to the honour of Wallingford, except one half yard land belonging to the fee of Marlow and Hambleden.

The records in the Tower, as will be shewn by a recital of them, do not correspond with my conjecture, that the manor passed with the Clares to the Spencers in the same line as that of Great Marlow; but it is probable that they refer to Vernon's land, and moreover, that there were several patrons of the abbey. I am so little satisfied with my own opinion, that I shall attempt little more than to recite the several records I have searched, in order.

10 Edw. III, m. 22.

John de Stoner died seised of Little Marlow.

Pat. 13 Edw. III, p. 2.

The priores granted to the bishop of Lincoln 20s. annually from the manor of Little Marlow.

Pat. 36 Edw. III, p. 1, m. 101.

Rex licentiam dedit Edwardo le Despencer domino de Merlaw, & uni patronorum domus religiosæ de Merlaw, quod ipse valeat onerare manerium suum de Merlaw, quod de nobis tenetur in capite, de duobus quarteriis frumenti & tribus quarteriis hordei priorissæ de Merlaw liberandis.

Claus. 46 Edw. III, m. 16.

Hugo Danvers filius Willm Danvers remisit Joanni Attchul de Wouburne et Agnetæ uxori ejus et hæredibus ipsius Johannis totum jus in manerio de Parva Merlawe.

Pat.

Pat. 15 Ric. II, m. 22.

Johannes Danvers de Stanton in com̄. Derby relaxavit Thomæ Chebrey et aliis manerium de Parvâ Merlaw.

Claus. 22 Ric. II, p. 2, m. 2*.

Juratores presentant quod Gilbertus Talbot miles defunctus tenuit die quo obiit ut de jure Margarette nuper uxoris sue adhuc superstitis manerium de Parvâ Merlawe cum pertinent̄. in com. Bucks, ex dono et feoffamento Joh̄is Spenfer, quodque manerium prædictum teneatur de rege ut de honore de Walynford.

23 Hen. VI, pars unica dorso 6.

Willielmus Lucy filius Walti Lucy remisit Ricardo Ingoldeſby totum jus in manerio de Litel Merlawe cum advocacione priorat̄ de Mynchin Merlawe cum terris in Magnâ et Parvâ Merlawe.

It is certain that this manor or manors became vested in the priores and convent here before the dissolution, when they were granted to Bisham abbey. However, at the final dissolution of that foundation, the lands and manor of Little Marlow and the rectory and advowson of the vicarage were granted to John Tytley

* Sir Gilbert Talbot married, first, Petronil daughter to James earl of Ormond, and, secondly, Joan daughter of Ralph earl of Stafford; but I cannot trace any relation between these families and the Spenfers.

Nov. 1, 1540, 32 Hen. VIII. He sold this estate* to John lord Williams, from whom it passed to — Wilmot, who conveyed it to John Borlase, esq. Mr. Borlase was sheriff for the county 9th of Elizabeth, and came here about 1560. This family were very anciently situated in Cornwall; but, after the purchase of Little Marlow and Medmenham manors, made Bockmer-house their residence, where, by their hospitality, they became very popular, and were at different times sheriffs and members for the county, and continually members for the adjoining boroughs of Wycombe and Marlow, as from the pedigree particularly appears. It is singular, that there are no monuments or other funereal honours remaining in Little Marlow church to their memory, where they were buried, nor, I believe, any family portraits remaining.

The male line of this very respectable family became extinct at the death of sir John Borlase †, bart. August 8, 1688, whose only son

* In the memoranda in the king's remembrancer's office is the following: "De Johanne Burlacy arm. occasionato ad reddendum compotum de exitibus quintæ partis manerii de Parva Marlowe in com. Bucks, et de manibus reginæ amovendis de eodem, et eidem Johanni liberandis prætextu literarum regis Henrici VIII patentium Johanni Tytley de eodem manerio factarum. Michi. recorda 4 Eliz. rot. 92.

† Sir John Borlase, being attached to the royal cause, was voted a delinquent, and his person afterwards secured. His composition, which amounted to 2400l. was at first refused, but at length accepted, and chiefly appropriated for the garrison at Abingdon. *Whitlock's Memorials*, p. 164, &c.

John

member for
Aylbury, 18
James I, and
Marlow 21 Ja.
I. Ob. 1717.

member for
Marlow 15 &
19 Charles I.
Ob. f. p.

or
Bee
have

Sir John Borlase, =
one of the lords
joint-possessors;
created a baronet
May 4, 1642.
Buried Aug. 12,
1672§

Sir John Borlase, = Alice
member for Mar-
low 31 & 32 Car.
II, 1 James II, 1
Will. and Mary.
Died in 1688

Henriett

Arthur Warren = Ann
Buried at Sta- Buried
pleford Nov. 29, Aug.
1697 24, 1703

Arnold,
2d son,
bapt. Oct.
1, 1678

Arthur,
2d son,
Nov.
14, 1681

Arthur
bapt. May
24, 1701;
bur. Nov.
11, 1763

Arnold
bapt. Sep.
2, 1705;
bur. Aug.
20, 1761

Charles

Frances,
bapt. Nov. 17,
1755

Arnold,
Jan. 27, 1757

* Vif. Bucks, 1624. See Sir Edward's Notes upon Upton

+ From this branch descended Dr. Borlase the historian or
registrar of the university of Cambridge; to whom I am indebted

‡ This branch terminated in Humphrey Borlase created
Comptroller afterwards a delinquent, and compounded for

§ See Peerage, under the title of the marquis of Buckingham

¶ Reg. of Stapleford; communicated by the rev. James F.

John dying before him without issue, he bequeathed these manors and estates to the only daughter Ann, married to Arthur Warren of Stapleford, in Nottinghamshire, esq. by whom she had issue Borlase Warren, whose grandson sir John Borlase Warren, created a baronet May 20, 1775 (and, for his eminent naval services in the present war, since made one of the knights of the most honourable order of the bath *), sold Little Marlow and Medmenham to William Lee Antonie, esq. in 1781, who is the present lord.

Sir William Lee, kt. lord chief justice of the court of king's bench, and one of his majesty's privy council, was the second son of sir Thomas Lee, of Hartwell in this county, bart. He married for his first wife, Ann daughter of —— Goodwin esq. of Bury in Suffolk, by whom he had issue only one son and heir William Lee, of Toteridge Park, Herts; which William married Philadelphia daughter of sir John Dyke, of Lullington in the county of Kent, by whom he had issue William Lee Antonie, esq. and four daughters.

The manor-house is an old irregular building situated near the church and village, and has nothing in it worthy of observation.

I have not been able to find any ancient court-rolls here; which may be attributed to the possessors since the death of sir John Borlase being non-resident, and holding courts very seldom.

* See the annexed Pedigree of the Borlase family.

In this parish is Westhorp-house, built by James Chace, esq. member for Marlow, descended from a respectable family of that name at Amer sham. After the decease of his widow * in 1736, the estate was sold to sir Everard Fawkener, kt. successively ambassador to the Porte, secretary to William Augustus duke of Cumberland, while commander in chief; and one of the postmasters general, in which office he died at Bath the 16th of November 1758. The hospitality and beneficence of this family are still remembered with respect in this neighbourhood.

Westhorp has since been successively the property of the hon. Mr. Southwell, John Maſon, and Alexander Winch esqrs.; after whose decease in 1785 it was sold to Thomas Wilkinson, esq. who is the present possessor of it, and was sheriff of the county in 1786.

LITTLE MARLOW NUNNERY.

THE earliest account of this nunnery is in the Mislenden register, in which the prioress and nuns de fontibus de Merlaw are mentioned as in being in the reign of king John. Geoffrey Spenser is said by Leland to be the first founder. The imperfect history of the lords of the manor does not lead us to suppose, that the family of Spenser were in possession of it until many years after the foundation of this religious house. If conjecture might be admitted, I

* Dr. Madox bishop of Worcester rented Westhorp of Mrs. Chace.

should be inclined to think that it was founded in the reign of Henry II *. The countess of Hertford and sir Ralph Danvers were patrons in 1244 †. This nunnery was of the Benedictine order, and dedicated to the Blessed Virgin.

PRIORESSES ‡.

Matilda de Anvers, elected 1230.

Cæcilia de Turvill, 1232; resigned 1258.

Eva de Whitenis, 1258; elected on the licence of the earl of Gloucester, patron.

Felicia de Kenebel, July 6, 1265; resigned.

Gunnora, April 4, 1265; resigned.

Agnes de London, 1270; resigned.

Margery de Wexham, Nov. 1273.

Agnes de Civeden; resigned 1299.

Julian. de Hampton, Sept. 17, 1299; per assensum com. Gloster et Will. Danvers. Resigned.

Roefia de Weston, 1305.

The record is so imperfect, that the next prioress that occurs is

Joan de Stonore, who died 1349.

* It appears to have been founded by some of Henry the third's ancestors, as he gave lands to it. Claus. 14 Hen. III, m. 11.

† From an application to the bishop for leave to elect remaining in the Lincoln register, Tanner conjectures, that Gilbert earl of Clare, or some of the countess of Hertford's ancestors, were the founders.

‡ Willis's last additions, published in Tanner.

Margery de Jeromide, elected 1349.

Sufanna de Hampton; resigned 1395.

Roefia de Welton*, elected 1395.

Joan ———, 1403.

The record is again so imperfect, that the next that occurs is

Elizabeth Broke; resigned 1474.

Isabel Savage, elected Aug. 14, 1474; the bishop, by lapse.

Elenor Kirby, Oct. 15, 1492.

Elenor Bernard, 1516; resigned; afterwards prioress of St Mary de Pré by St. Albans.

Margaret Vernon, last prioress, 1534; afterwards abbess of Malling, Kent.

At this time the nunnery was annexed to Bitham abbey †, and the commissioners gave in the following survey:

“That it was of the order of St. Benet, clere value 23l. 3s. 7d. per ann.: nuns 2, both desyren capacitys; servants 2, women servants 2, and one priest; bells, lead, &c. worth by estimation 4l. 10s. 8d. The house in good estate; the value of the goods 17l. 0s. 2d.; debts, none; woods, 8 acres: 6 above 20 years growth.”

* This name occurs in the additions. I suspect, from the similarity of it to the one elected in 1305, that they are the same, and that there is a mistake in the first date.

† Dugd. Monast. vol. iii. p. 21.

LITTLE MARLOW.

321

Valor abbatiæ de Marlow Parva.

Valet in temporalibus,

			£.	s.	d.
In Marlow Parva redditus	—		7	6	10
* Marlow Magna	—		2	10	4
Hambleton	—	—	1	6	8
Hugeley & Stoke	—	—	1	6	8
Beaconsfield	—	—	0	7	2
Woburn & Hedfor †		—	0	13	8
Burnham & Taplow	—	—	2	18	4
Wycombe & Penn	—	—	1	10	1
Wendover & Weston Turville		—	3	2	5
Terræ dominicales in man. incumb.		—	4	1	7
In venditionibus boscorum	—		1	0	0
			<hr/>		
			£. 26	3	9

In spiritualibus,

Rectoria de Marlow Parva	—		10	0	0
Oblationes infra capell. de Colebrook		—	0	10	0
In propriis decimis	—	—	0	8	1
			<hr/>		
In totis valet			37	1	10
Reprifalia			14	3	4
			<hr/>		
Sic remanet clare			£. 22	18	6

* This land was bought by Richard Langley Sept. 21, 1592, and is now the property and residence of my father Thomas Langley, gent.

† The priores paid a small quit-rent to Miltenden abbey for the land in Hedfor, which was called Ludepot. *Miff. Reg.*

T t

The

The new foundation of Bitham with its great endowments, was only a veil to conceal the king's real designs, and to allay the commotion which the rapid dissolution of religious houses occasioned. In two years the abbot Cowdrey and fifteen monks surrendered their convent; and the lands which belonged to Little Marlow nunnery were granted to John Tytley and Thomas Restwold.

Mr. Willis gives this account of the remains of the house :

Great part of this convent is still standing, though in ruins. The tower stood at one corner, separate from the office. The church or chapel was a small tiled building, cycled at top. Against the east wall are still to be seen some painting of the Virgin Mary; on each side of her was a saint.

The hall was 20 yards long and five wide : in the windows these arms :

- I. Gules, a lion passant guardant langued or. Over all, A bend of the second : probably king John, when earl of Gloucester.
- II. Azure, 2 wings conjoined tenné by a filk twist with tassels; over all, a fefs.
- III. Quarterly, 1 and 4, Argent, a bear saliant proper muzzled or.
2 and 3, Gules, 3 pikes argent in fefs, Lucy.
Crest, A bear's head on a wreath coupé tenné muzzled or.

This hall was pulled down 1740.

At

At present there are scarce any remains of the convent. Part of the wall of the tower is standing; but the other ruins have been taken down, and a farm-house built with the materials.

OF THE CHURCH.

THE church is dedicated to St. John Baptist, and is a regular decent edifice, about 70 feet long, and 30 wide. In the tower is a clock, and two bells. The interior has been lately repaired with a new pulpit, desk and pews. The altar is also plain and decent.

In the south window,

Nicolaus Ledwych.

On each side, a bird or; near it, a helmet hanging from the wall.

In the south-east window,

Argent, 3 crescents within a bordure sable.

Impaling, Argent, on a chevron inter 3 fleurs de lys sable, as many water-bougets or.

In pale, An endorfe of 3 mullets or.

In the north window,

Several figures of saints: on a scroll, 'Maria.'

In the north-east window,
 Ermine, Within a bordure fable, a lion rampant crowned argent en-
 toiré de bezants; and above, figures of saints imperfect.

Monumental inscriptions.

On an ancient tomb, under an arch.

Arms on three brass plates.

1. A chevron inter 3 maunches.
2. A double chevron, in chief a maunch.
3. Vert on a cross argent, 5 torteaux (Grenville).

This plate does not fit, but still I apprehend it belongs to this monument.

Two portraitures of a man and woman in brass; that of the man nearly destroyed.

On a brass plate.

Armis ornatus Nichol hic Ledewich tumulatur
 A quo fundatus locus iste Deo decoratur
 Praemia digna poli praestet tibi gratia Christi
 Confortique suae Deus Alcie miserere.
 Bis septingeni triceni deno Novembris [1430]
 Virginis a partu lux terris abtulit illa.

I apprehend he built the chancel:

On

On a stone.

Here lyeth interred the body of Francis Hipperfley, sonne of Gabriel Hipperfley esq. and lady Ann Burlace. He marryed Frances Reynell, daughter of sir Thomas Reynell, by whom he had issue two daughters, Catherine and Amy. He dyed June 15, 1659, in the 24th year of his age. Ezekiel, c. xxiv. v. 16.

Here lieth interred the body of John Penn, gent. who departed this life the 7th of October 1659.

On a small mural monument.

Here lieth the body of Henry Corker, of this parish, gent. only son of John and Elizabeth Corker, who are both here interred. He had to wife Sarah, the daughter of Elias Corker, and Mary Sims, of London, gent. by whom he had issue Elizabeth, John, and Elias. John dying in the month of his nativity, is likewise here buried. He departed this life the 19th of March 1696-7, in the 37th year of his age; whose memory is a fit pattern of Christianity, expecting a glorious resurrection.

On a handsome marble monument.

Arms, Gules, 4 cross crosslets argent; on a canton, a lion passant guardant crowned or, in dexter paw a ball.

Impaling, Sable, a lion's face inter 3 griffins' heads argent.

Crest, A demi-lion rampant.

M. S.

M. S.

Hic terræ redditur quod suum est, Jacobi Chasé armig. pars scilicet terrestris, qui iussu burgensium de Marlow per viginti annos continuos legati munere in senatu functus, rempublicam omni studio adjuvit auxit. Patriæ amans ab eâ invicem amatus. Vir justus, probus, integer. Decessit mensis Junii die 23, anno salutis 1721, æt. vero 72. Conjugi bene merenti monumentum hoc fieri curavit uxor mœstissima.

Underneath,

In this vault with James Chasé, esq. lies Elizabeth his wife. She was the youngest daughter of sir Ralph Box of London, kt. and died the 28th of September 1736, æt. 77. This memorial of her is placed in memory of her many most excellent virtues and endowments.

On a stone.

Under this stone is deposited the remains of James Warren, esq. the last surviving son of Arthur Warren, of Stapleford in the county of Nottingham, by Ann his wife, daughter of sir John Borlase bart. who departed this life March 29, 1774, æt. 89.

Within the communion rails.

Arms, Azure, 3 lozenges within a bordure or.

Crest, A lion holding a crosslet.

Here lies interred the body of John Freeman of this parish, gent. who died the 25th of Dec. 1681, aged 61. Job, c. xx. v. 25.

Achieve-

Achievements.

- I. Gules, 4 crofslets argent ; on a canton a lion paffant guardant crowned or, in dexter paw a ball.
 Impaling, Sable, a lion's face inter 3 griffins' heads argent, beaked or (Mrs. Chafe).
- II. Or, on a bend fable 3 mullets of the first.
 Impaling, Cheque, a chief indented fable.
- III. Argent, a fefs gules charged with 3 crofslets argent, on a canton azure 5 fleurs de lys argent.
 Impaling, Azure, 3 boars' heads, 2 and 1, inter 6 crofslets argent (Alex. Winch, efq.).
- IV. Vert, a fefs ermine inter 3 unicorns paffant or.
 Impaling, Paly of 4 or and gules, on a bend fable 3 mullets (Mrs. Wilkinfon).
-

On a mural monument of marble.

Arms, Vert, a fefs ermine inter 3 unicorns paffant or.

Sacred to the memory of Thomas Wilkinfon jun. efq. of Westhorp houfe in this parifh, who departed this life the 8th of December 1784, in the 32d year of his age.

The Register * begins Nov. 1559, which is the earlieft date in this deanery. It has fince been kept very regular in one book.

* It contains the register of Hedfor parifh till about 1590.

E X T R A C T S.

BURIALS.

Edward Borlase, gent. Aug. 22, 1588.

John Borlase, esq. May 17, 1593.

John, son of William Borlase esq. Jan. 6, 1597.

William Borlase, gent. July 29, 1608.

Ann, widow of John Borlase, Jan. 21, 1621.

Mary, the wife of sir William Borlase sen. July 18, 1625: a gracious ladye she was, dyed of the plague, as did 18 more.

Sir William Borlase, sen. died upon Friday Sept. 4; buried the 10th; the celebrating his funeral, Oct. 6, 1628.

William Borlase, kt. died 13th of Dec.; buried 16th; celebrating of his funeral, Jan. 20, 1629.

Mrs. Marie Borlase Virgo, Feb. 27, 1637.

Charles, son of sir John Borlase kt. Feb. 5, 1652.

Alexander, son of John Borlase esq. and Alice his wife, March 19, 1655.

Amie the lady Borlase, wife of Gabriel Hippeley esq. Aug. 1, 1661.

William Borlase, esq. Nov. 1, 1665.

Mr. William Borlase, May 12, 1679.

John Borlase, esq. July 19, 1681.

Sir John Borlase, bart. died at Bockmer Aug. 8; buried the 12th. 1672, in the upper end of the north chancel on the right-hand side, much lamented.

ACCOUNT OF THE POPULATION.

	Births.	Average.	Burials.	Average.
From 1559 to 1578, inclusive,	—	—	152	$7\frac{1}{2}$
1562 to 1581	304	15	—	—
1600 to 1619	248	12	207	10
1689 to 1708	274	$13\frac{1}{2}$	266	13
1709 to 1728	303	15	294	$14\frac{1}{2}$
1729 to 1748	$307\frac{1}{2}$	15	282	14
1749 to 1768	349	17	270	$13\frac{1}{2}$
1769 to 1788	434	$21\frac{1}{2}$	319	$15\frac{1}{2}$

The living was originally divided into two medieties, and the church was supplied by two rectors before it became appropriated to the priory 17 Edw. III, 1342, by sir John Stoner and Joan Mack *.

In the taxation roll of pope Nicholas it is thus valued :

	Verus valor.	Norwyg.
Ecclesia de Parva Merlawe & hab' rector'	—	28 mc.
Portio rector' de pat. nat. de bello cap. ded. pensf.	12 mc.	—
Pensf. prioriff. de Merlawe in eadem	20 s.	—
Portio altera in pat. nat. de Danners	12 mc.	—

* Register Beaufort, cal. Jul. 1403.

The vicarage is rated in the king's books at $\text{Sl. } 5s. 10d.$ but being returned to the governors of queen Ann's bounty to be worth only $43l. 10s. 8d.$ it was discharged from first-fruits and tenths. It is now reputed to be worth $67l.$ per ann. In Ecton, the chapel of Colebrook is rated with this church ; which mistake originated from their both being granted to John Tytley by king Henry the eighth. The living is now in the gift of William Lee Antonie, esq.

The vicarage house was rebuilt by Mr. Price, and is a very substantial good house, with suitable offices and garden.

The Terrier sets forth this glebe : In the common mead, two acres ; Church-field, eight acres ; West-field, two acres ; in Priestcroft, seven acres and an half ; in Gill's-field, two acres and an half ; and a copse ; in all about 25 acres.

The only charitable bequest to this parish, is that of Mr. William Allanson, who, A. D. 1633, gave $50l.$ to the poor ; the income to be distributed in bread. This sum has been laid out in the purchase of land, and the rent is applied according to the direction of the donor.

*Rectors.**Patrons.*

FIRST MEDIETY.

Richard de Negrifmill de Crowleton com- mendatus est	} 3 cal. Aug. 1273	
Edmund Attenok	Aug. 9, 1297	{ Miles de Bellocampo.— Resigned
Simon Adstock	non. Martii 1300	{ the same.—Resigned in favour of the former 1331
William Mayner	-	{ exchanged for Filgrove rectory with
Robert Scoterne	non. April. 1330	for Miles Beauchamp
Henry de Rokelow	11 cal. Dec. 1337	for John Stoner.

SECOND MEDIETY.

Alardus, dean of St. Paul's; in the

time of Hugh bishop of Lincoln, 1220

Walter de Grendal	-	resigned, and was succ. by
Robert Danvers	Oct. 10, 1296	William Danvers
William Wycomb occurs	1320	
John de Kenilworth	1329	

Vicars.

Richard de Streatley, first vicar,	1343	{ exchanged for Abbot's Aston with
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<i>Vicars.</i>		<i>Patrons.</i>
Walter de Gretworth	3 non. Martii 1344	
Walter de Coumbe	16 cal. April. 1344	{ prioriffa de fontibus de Merlaw
Adam de Hadeley	10 cal. Nov. 1349	resigned
Rich. de Thornbergh	4 cal. Nov. 1358	
John Jekes	- -	exch. for Bradwell with
John Lark	- 25 Feb. 1397	
W. Scrynon or Scryney	28 Feb. 1399	exch. for Wooburn with
Henry Midhurst	14 Oct. 1402	
John Martin	- -	exch. for Bisham with
Rich. Sander	- -	resigned 1413
Thomas Hamme	25 Feb. 1413	
William Prance	30 July 1422	
William Sovereign	- -	died 1454
Roger Williams	17 May 1454	
William Combe	19 Nov. 1466	
Robert Gloos	1 Sept. 1480	per prioriffam.—Refig.
William Patrick	22 Oct. 1492	
William Lownd	Sept. 1502	
Henry Okes	16 July 1522	{ per Thomam Burges ex concess. prioriffæ.—Refig.
Alan Mawnfor	21 Jan. 1523	per Robertum Dormer
John Cleydon		
Henry Middleton	27 Feb. 1526	{ per episcopum ex concess. prioriffæ.—Deprived
		Robert

*Vicars.**Patrons.*

Robert Charles	28 Oct. 1539	{ per regem propter dissolutionem abbatiae
Robert Athwick	27 Sept. 1555	John Titley, esq.
William Tilbury Also rector of Hedfor	} 1576	resigned
Thomas Heape, A. M. He was deprived, but was buried here Nov. 9, 1606		
Tho. Buckley, A. M. Buried here	} 24 March 1607	Ann Borlase, widow

Jeremy Gregory, inducted May 21, 1629

He was called a parafick preacher,
and ejected for non-conformity.

Thomas Beesley 22 Jan. 1662 fir John Borlase

But he does not appear to have
been inducted till the death of Gregory,
who was buried here Sept. 25, 1675.

Beesley was likewise buried here
Oct. 17, 1696. He published a
short time before his death a very
loyal and well written sermon on
the association in consequence of
the plot against king William.

William

*Vicars.**Patrons.*

William Wightwick	29 Jan. 1697	Arthur Warren, esq.
Thomas Jackson	6 April 1700	{ Borlase Warren, esq.— Resigned for Rushton, Northamptonshire
Thomas Gage, A. M. Also vicar of Bisham. Buried here	24 May 1725	the same
Salisbury Price, B. D. Fellow of All Souls college	30 March 1763	John Borl. Warren, esq.
Thomas Martyn, B. D.	23 Dec. 1776	for John Borl. Warren, bt.

Mr. Martyn is regius professor of botany in the university of Cambridge, and curate of Edgware, Middlesex.

MEDMENHAM.

THIS parish is bounded by Great Marlow to the north and east, by Hambleden to the west, and by the Thames to the south. It is in length four miles, and in its greatest breadth two miles. It contains 1700 acres of land; of which 851 are arable, 227 meadow, and 592 woodland. There are 55 houses, and about 270 inhabitants. It is assessed to the land-tax, at 4s. in the pound, 197l. 3s. 4d. which is about 1s. 9d. on the real rent.—The evident etymology of the place is a village in the meadow.

Before I proceed to the history of the lords of Medmenham, it will be proper to notice some antiquities previous to the Norman æra.

In the grounds of Robert Scott, esq. there is a strong and perfect Danish encampment in the form of a rude horse-shoe. In its circular part it is fortified by a double vallum; the front towards the Thames is defended by the high cliff.

A few years since some warlike instruments were found in making a walk round the rampart ; but I have not had an opportunity of seeing them. The place has been called by the country the Danes Ditches, and has given the name of Danesfield to an elegant residence of Mr. Scott, who has improved the house and grounds with great taste.

As we have no account of this camp, and no other Danish antiquities in the neighbourhood, I was at a loss to affix the period when it was formed. But without having recourse to the various ancient accounts of the Danish incursions, a passage in Hume seems to illustrate this point very clearly.

“ In the year 893 Hastings, the famous Danish chief, appeared on the coast of Kent. The event of this invasion is well known. Alfred encountered part of his army at Farnham in Hampshire, and put them to rout ; and the English army in London attacked the entrenchment which Hastings had thrown up at Bamflete, overpowered the garrison, and, having done great execution upon them, carried off the wife and two sons of Hastings. Alfred generously spared these captives, and restored them to Hastings, upon condition that he should depart the kingdom.

“ But though the king had thus honourably rid himself of this dangerous enemy, he had not entirely subdued or expelled the invaders.

vaders. Great numbers of them, after the departure of Hastings, seized and fortified Shobury at the mouth of the Thames; and having left a garrison there, they marched along the river till they came to Boddington in the county of Gloucester, where, being reinforced by the Welch, they threw up entrenchments and prepared for their defence *." Hume, oct. ed. vol. i. p. 88.

I presume there is sufficient proof of the period of this encampment being formed; for at other times when the Danes ravaged large tracts of this part of England, their quarters could seldom be made so commodious; whereas it is probable, that in the present instance the attention of Alfred being diverted to Hastings, they might find this retreat secure. Moreover, the country between London and this place was too open and exposed to fix any station; and although Cliefden hills would first present themselves, it is natural to suppose they would penetrate farther into this woody country before they formed any fortification.

The situation was peculiarly inviting, being well backed with wood and gradually sloping to the river; two circumstances equally necessary for subsistence and safety, and the eminence gave them an opportunity of observing any advances of the enemy.

* Chron. Sax. p. 95.

Terra Hugonis de Bolebeck.

In Duftenberg Hd.

̃ Ipse Hugo ten⁹ Medemeham
 p x hid se defit. Tra ē x car.
 In dñio IIII hid 7 ibi sunt II car
 7 x villi cū VIII bord hñt VIII
 car. Ibi IIII serui. de piscar⁹ mille
 anguill p⁹u car omibz. Silva L
 porc. Int totū val 7 valuit c sol
 T.R.E. VIII lib. Hoc ̃ tenuit
 Westan teign⁹ R.E. 7 cui voluit
 vendē potuit.

Ipse Hugo ten⁹ Broch p una hid.
 Tra ē I car 7 ibi est cū I villo 7
 II bord. val 7 valuit sep x sol.
 Hanc tra tenuit Odo hō Briērici
 fuit 7 vendē potuit.

Hugh de Bolebeck holds Mede-
 meham, and is taxed for ten
 hides. There is ten carucates;
 in demesne four hides; and there
 are two plough lands, and ten
 villeins with eight copyholders
 have eight ploughs. There are
 four servants, a fishery of 1000
 eels, pasture for all the plough
 teams, wood for 50 hogs. For
 all dues it is worth an hundred
 shillings; in the reign of the
 Confessor, eight pounds. Westan,
 a thane of that monarch's, held
 this manor, and could sell it to
 whom he pleased.

The same Hugh holds Broch
 for one hide. There is one
 plough land, for which there is
 a plough with a villein and two
 copyholders. It was always
 worth ten shillings. Odo, a te-
 nant of Briēric's, held this land
 and could sell it.

He

He possessed 13 lordships, and had issue Hugh and Walter, who both succeeded to the barony ; with the last of whom it expired in an heir female, married to Robert de Vere, afterwards earl of Oxford.

Hugh de Bolebec the younger, having founded the abbey of Wooburn in Bedfordshire, gave the manor of Medmenham to found a cell to it ; but this religious house not being built till the barony came in possession of Walter, the latter has erroneously been considered the founder.

I presume no apology is requisite for introducing a curious extract from Hearne's *Liber Niger Scaccarii* to this purpose.

“ *Carta Walteri de Bolebec fratris Hugonis de Bolebec in agro Buckinghamiensi, qui, regnante Stephano, abbatiam de Woburn ordinis Cisterciensis in provinciâ Bedfordiensi fundavit, cui et inter alia manerium de Medmenham vulgo Mednam in agro Buckinghamiensi dono dedit ; in quo manerio postea, regnante scilicet Joanne, constructum fuit monasterium ordinis itidem Cisterciensis, annexumque fuit tanquam cella abbatiæ prædictæ Woburniæ : adeo ut Hugo ille pro fundatore cænobii Medmenhamiensis rectissime sit habendus, quamvis jam antequam conderetur multos annos mortem obiisset. Quod plane in gratiam illorum noto, qui (viri alioquin doctissimi) re minus accurate propensâ. Hugonem * hunc Joanne rege vivente floruisse existimant.*”

This

* I find from a MS. in the Ashmolean Museum, that Hugh de Bolebec was

This abbey was founded January 3, 1200, as appears by the charter of king John *, for Cistercian monks, so called from Cîteaux in the bishopric of Chalons in France. They were called grey monks from their habit, and were remarkable for the strictness of their rules.

The account of the abbots is very imperfect, being a cell to Woburn and subordinate to their government.

Roger occurs 1256.

Peter, Sept. 11, 1295.

† John de Medmenham, 1308.

Henry, 1416.

The next that occurs after a long chasm, is

Richard, 1521.

John Talbot, last abbot, 1536; when the abbey was annexed to Bisham. There was then only one monk, whose name was Guy Strenshill.

Temp. Hen. VIII. The commissioners returned, that this monastery was of the order of St. Bernard, the clere value 20l. 6s. 2d.;

present and attested the endowment of Notley Abbey by Giffard and Ermingard first earl and countess of Buckingham, temp. Hen. II, 1164. He probably died soon after.

* Pat. 2 John, m. 17.

† He occurs in a deed in Madox's Formulæ, 638. The abbot of Sees being amerced to the king in a suit against the prior of Mendham, the prior by this deed undertakes to acquit the abbot of this amerciament.

MEDMENHAM.

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monks there, two; and both desyren to go to houses of religion; servants none; bells, &c. &c. worth 2l. 6s. 8d.; the house wholly in ruin; the value of the moveable goods 1l. 3s. 8d.; woods none; debts none.

Valor abbatiæ de Medmenham.

	£.	s.	d.
In Parvâ Merlawe - - -	4	0	9
Fletemarston & Blackgrove - - -	3	0	9½
In Turfield - - -	0	15	9

In Medmenham.

In manerio - - -	7	8	5
In vend. boscorum - - -	1	0	0

Valet in spiritualibus.

Rectoria de Medmenham - - -	5	0	0
Oblationes intra monasterium - - -	1	6	8
In propriis decimis - - -	0	4	1
	<hr/>		
	£. 22	16	5¼*

Reprisalia.

Priori S. J. Jerufalem et } Prioriffæ Merlaw }	-	2	10	0
In fœdo ballivo	-	1	13	4
			<hr/>	4 3 4
Sic remanet clare				<hr/>
			£.	18 13 1

* By some error, B. Willis places the same distinct rents as above, and sums up the whole 24l. 15s. 2d. If his total is right, he has not copied the other part correctly.

B. Willis's

B. Willis's account of its present state, 1718.

“ The abbey-house seems, most part of it, to have been built since the dissolution, as doth the chapel at the end of one of the wings. There is no painted glass or arms remaining in it. In the chapel, which is a low tiled building paved with ordinary brick, lie some marble carvings, being representations of our Saviour. These arms are in the chapel: Argent, a cross gules, being the arms of St. George at Windsor. They can give very little or no account of the abbey, and no more is remembered to be standing than what now remains, which is part of the north aisle. The church probably consisted of a body and two side aisles and a chancel, and had a tower at the west end.

“ It seems to have been a neat stately building, well wrought with ashler work; for the four pillars remaining are very handsomely wrought, and the windows are high and spacious. The length of the part of the north aisle standing is sixteen yards; the breadth four yards.

“ The seal of the abbey was the effigies of the Blessed Virgin crowned, sitting on a splendid throne, in her bosom the venerable infant. The only impression remaining is that of John, 1308, which is a neat oval seal, with this inscription at the edge, ‘S’ Fris’ Johis’ Mendham.’ ”

The abbot was epistolar of the order of the garter at Windsor before the reformation, which is the reason of the arms of St. George being

being in the chapel. His office was to read the epistle in the communion service at the feast of St. George.

Mr. Ashmole, in his valuable History of the Order of the Garter, gives this office to the prior of Mendham in Norfolk: but the arms of St. George in the chapel seem to prove the contrary.

I have given Mr. Willis's account of the state of the ruins distinct, that the present view of it may be understood. The chapel no longer remains, and only one pillar is standing of the north aisle.

The abbey-house, with its ivy-mantled roof and walls, forms a very picturesque object. The late addition of a ruined tower, cloyster, and other corresponding parts, is made with so much taste and propriety, that when time shall have worn off all traces of the rule and blunted its sharp edges; when the ivy shall have continued its embraces, and the mosses of various hues overspread the surface, some future writer will be disposed to class it with the more ancient pile. Within the cloyster a room is fitted up with the same good taste, and the glare of light is judiciously excluded by the pleasing gloom of ancient stained glass, chiefly coronets, roses, and portcullises. Over the door, Argent, a saltire or; but as these armorial bearings carry no history with them, it is unnecessary to be minute in the description.

The

The figure of the Virgin seated on a throne and holding the infant Saviour in her arms, carved in marble, still remains, and is placed in a niche of the tower.

After the suppression of Bisham, June 30, 1539, the lands belonging to this monastery were granted to Robert Mone and others. The family of Duffield * succeeded very soon afterwards; for James Duffield presented to the living in 1563, and they possessed the estate till 1779, when the site of the abbey was purchased by John Morton, esq. chief justice of Chester, and was sold by his widow, together with Danesfield, to Robert Scott, esq. in 1786.

Some few years since the house was tenanted by a society of men of wit and fashion under the title of monks of St. Francis, whose habit they assumed. During the season of their conventual residence they are supposed not to have adhered very rigidly to the rules of life which St. Francis had enjoined. Over the door is inscribed the motto of its last monastic order, ‘Fay ce que voudras.’

Some anecdotes related in a publication of that day, were said to refer to this society; but from the little information I have collected, there appears to be no strong foundation for that opinion. The woman who was their only female domestic, is still living: and after

* For the pedigree of the Duffield family, see the Appendix.

many enquiries, I believe all their transactions may as well be buried in oblivion.

To return to the descent of the manor of Broch or Medmenham, which was retained by the founder :

In the 2d of Richard I, 1190, Aubrey de Vere gave a fine of 500 marks to the king, that his son Robert might marry Isabel *, daughter and heiress of Walter de Bolebec †, by which marriage the barony of Bolebec came into the possession of the Veres earls of Oxford.

Robert, lord high chamberlain, died the 5th Hen. III, 1221, and was succeeded by his son Hugh, who died the 48th Henry III, 1263, leaving Robert his son and heir 23 years of age.

By the inquisition, it appears that arable land was then valued at 5d. per acre.

William de Warrene, marrying Jane daughter and heiress of this Robert earl of Oxford, died seised of this manor, which he held of him ‡, 15th Edward I, 1286, leaving a son half a year old.

* Kennet, Par. Ant. anno 1196, who says that Aubrey, eldest son of Aubrey earl of Oxford, married Isabel.

† Arms of Bolebec: Vert, a lion rampant argent vulned gules. In Vincent his arms are: Or, a quarter of France semi-charged with a mullet; but this bearing was not continued by any of his successors. *Heylin*.

‡ Esc. 15 Edw. I, 23.

Y y

Ralph

Ralph Cobham had a grant of Medmenham for life from William de Warrene earl of Surrey, as appears by the inquisition post mortem*. The estate was valued at 40l. per annum; arable land 4d. per acre, meadow 2s., and upland pasture 3s. per acre; the manor 6s. 8d. per ann. and the pannage of the woods was returned to be worth 2s. per acre.

Though the manor-house was valued so low as 6s. 8d. per ann. it was probably a large mansion, or otherwise the establishment of an earl of Surrey could not have been accommodated in it. John de Warrene died here the 21st of Edward III, 1346; and from the inquisition it appears that the value of the estate was much diminished; for the manor-house was rated at 3s. 4d., the arable land 3d. per acre, the meadow at 3s. and the pasture at only 12d. The woods had been so wasted that no value could be put upon them. The manor was returned to be held by petit serjeantry, and Richard Fitzalan was his nearest relation; for Edmund earl of Arundel had married Alice, sister of the above John, so that the manor of Medmenham again passed by a female into another family. This Richard, afterwards earl of Arundel, was lord treasurer and lord high admiral; but entering into the cabals of the duke of Gloucester to depose king Richard the second, was impeached by the commons, and executed, pursuant to the sentence of his peers, September 1397.

Etc. 19 Edw. II, 95.

His

His estates being forfeited, the manor of Medmenham was granted to Thomas Despenfer, created earl of Gloucester in 1398; but taking part with his deposed sovereign, he was beheaded at Bristol the 1st of Henry IV, 1400; and soon after Thomas earl of Arundel was restored to his titles and estates.

He was constable of Dover castle, lord warden of the cinque ports, lord treasurer, and a knight of the garter. On his decease in 1415, this estate appears to have been divided between his daughters: Elizabeth, married to the duke of Norfolk, and Joane, married to William Beauchamp lord Abergavenny, K. G. Joane had issue Richard, created earl of Worcester, who died during his mother's lifetime, about 1420, having married Isabel Despenfer, by whom he had one daughter.

In the inquisition taken the 14th of Henry VI, 1435, Joane is said to have died seised of the third part of the manor, which was not held of the king; and Elizabeth, her grandchild, wife of sir Edward Nevil, was stated to be her next heir*. Some time before this, in 1432†, John duke of Norfolk died seised of the manor, leaving John his heir.

* From this marriage arises the claim of one shilling per annum quit-rent from lands belonging to William Clayton, esq. to the earl of Westmorland, descended in the female line from sir Edward Nevile.

† By the inquisition taken 11 Hen. VI, it appears that land had increased in value; for the pasture was rated at 3s. 4d. and the woodland at 1s. per acre.

The next record I find is dated the 19th of Edward IV*, by which it appears, that Geoffrey Pool or Pole died seized of this manor, which he, together with lord Stanley and lord Scrope, held of Richard duke of Gloucester in right of his wife, Ann, daughter of the earl of Warwick. By this it should seem, that the manor was entailed on the Beauchamps, and that the duke of Norfolk had only a life estate in it. There is certainly some difficulty in reconciling the two last inquisitions, and I am not sure that my explanation is right.

Geoffrey Pole died January 4, 1479; and in his will, dated October 12, 1478†, he styled himself, of Wythurn, in the parish of Medmenham, esq.; desired to be buried in Bisham abbey with Edith his wife‡; and gave his manors of Medmenham and Ellefborough to Richard his son, 40s. and a chalice to Medmenham church, 26s. 4d. to Ellefborough church, and to Eleanor his daughter 200 marks.

This Richard was employed in the wars in Scotland, and was first gentleman of the bedchamber to prince Arthur, and a knight of the garter. He married Margaret, daughter to George duke of Clarence, created by king Henry VIII countess of Salisbury§; by whom

* Efc. 19 Edw. IV. † Willis. ‡ She was daughter of sir Oliver St. John.

§ Their arms are in the Oriel window in the council-room at Bisham abbey, viz.
Parted per pale or and sable a saltire countercharged.

Impaling, 1. Quarterly, France and England.

2. Nevil.

3. Beauchamp.

whom he had issue Henry lord Montague, sir Geoffrey Pole, Arthur, and cardinal Reginald Pole. The fate of this unfortunate family, whose crime was that of being Plantagenets, is too well known to be recited. In 1538, Henry lord Pole * was beheaded for a supposed conspiracy, and the next year attainted, and his estate forfeited to the crown.

In the 6th of Edward VI, the king granted to Henry Grey duke of Suffolk, K. G. the manor of Medmenham, late parcel of the possessions of Henry lord Montague. He soon after parted with it to sir Thomas Palmer, a zealous adherent to his family, who suffered August 22, 1553, for attempting to establish the succession of lady Jane Grey to the throne. The manor being thus again forfeited, was in the same year, 1553, granted to William Rice and Barbara his wife, and valued at the fortieth part of a knight's fee; which Barbara sold it to John Borlase, esq. about 1560, but I cannot ascertain the exact year. In this family † the manor of Medmenham.

3. Beauchamp.
4. Newburgh.
5. Montague.
6. Monthermer.
7. Quarterly, Clare and Despenfer.

* On his attainder the estate was valued at 33l. 7s. 9d. Ex. vet. MSS. pines Theoph. com. Huntingdon. *Dugd.*

† See the account of Little Marlow for the pedigree of these families.

together

together with Little Marlow, continued for many years, till it passed with Ann, sole daughter and heiress of sir John Borlase bart. in marriage to Arthur Warren, of Stapleford in Nottinghamshire, esq. whose descendant, sir John Borlase Warren, bart. sold these manors and estates in 1781 to William Lee Antonio, esq. who is the present lord.

The old manor-house of Bockmer, about a mile from Medmenham church, was formerly a very respectable mansion, and the residence of the Borlase family; but, since the death of sir John Borlase, has been deserted, and converted into a farm-house. Parts of it have been pulled down within the remembrance of aged people, who speak of it as being of great extent. A very old woman who died about 1750, and who was a servant in the family, remembered king Charles the second and Nell Gwyn coming on horseback from Windsor to visit sir John Borlase.

I have not been able to find any ancient court rolls of this manor.

Danesfield, the elegant villa of Robert Scott, esq. which has been before mentioned, was the property of John Morton, esq. chief justice of Chester, who began the improvements, which have been so much extended by the present owner.

In the upper part of this parish is Wood-end, the seat of Joseph Townsend, esq. whose grandfather purchased it in 1730.

OF THE CHURCH.

THE church is a small indifferent building about 63 feet long; at the west end is a tower in which are three bells. In the chancel formerly was some painted glass, and these imperfect words remained in 1718:

Requiesce—et ora pro tuo famulo.

It is dedicated to St. Peter.

Monumental inscriptions.

Hic jacent Ricardus Acbyng et Alicia uxor ejus, qui quidem Ricardus obiit die 24 mensis Martii A. D. 1412, obiit quidem dicta Alicia 22 die mensis Novembris 1419. Quorum animae requiescant in pace.

On a small achievement.

Arms, Sable, a chevron inter 3 mullets or.

Near this place lieth Mrs. Ann Danvers. Obiit 21 Feb. 1677.

Near the communion table.

Here lie the remains of Francis Duffield, esq. of Medmenham abbey. Obiit 31 May 1728, æt. 39.

Here lie the remains of Francis Duffield, esq. of Medmenham abbey. Obiit 29 May 1758, æt. 39.

In

In the church-yard is a monument of this family, and also one belonging to the family of Joseph Townsend, esq. of Wood-end in this parish.

The Register from which B. Willis took the following extracts, began 1539, but I believe that is lost; the only one remaining in the church begins Sept. 16, 1643.

BAPTISMS.

1557. Francis Duffield.

1618. Ann, daughter of William Borlase jun. kt. born at Littlecot, Wilts.

Frances, daughter of John Borlase bart. July 25.

1652. Charles, son of John Borlase bart.

BURIALS.

1562. John Duffield.

1562. Francis Duffield.

1626. Francis Duffield.

1688. Andrew Duffield, esq.—N. B. He gave Medmenham abbey to his nephew Francis, who was buried 1713, aged above 90 years.

Humphredus Miller de West Derkam in comitatu Cantii baronet-
tus, et Maria Borlase filia Johannis Borlase de Bockmore in paro-
chia

chiâ de Medmenham in comitatu Bucks, baronetti, in matrimonio conjuncti fuerunt primo die Martii 1663.

In an old book belonging to the church-wardens is this account, taken the 28th of Henry VIII, and then acknowledged to be in the possession of John Ruffel and William Moore :

“ Imprimis, 2 copes, 3 vestments without suct, one with suct ; a herse cloth, a canopy cloth, 2 diaper towels, one covelett, 2 case cloths, a sepulchre cloth, one Lent cloth, 2 towels and altar cloth, 2 cross cloths, a stremer cloth, 2 crossès, a corporax with cloth, 2 cushions, — leads of holy water pots, 2 basons, an ewer, with 2 bell clappers, 2 brazen pots, with 2 pillows.”

The living is a vicarage in the gift of Robert Scott, esq.

In the taxation-roll of pope Nicholas, 1291, it is thus valued :

	Verus valor.	Norwycensis.
Ecclesia de Medmeham	12 mc.	15
Vicar' ejus	5 mc. et dim.	

In the king's books it is valued at 5l. 7s. 1d. ; but being returned to be worth only 45l. was discharged from first-fruits and tenths. It is now reputed to be worth about 50l. per annum.

The vicarage house is a strong flint building, built by Mr. Dic-

cenſon, and there are three acres and an half of paſture land belonging to the glebe.

The rectory was appropriated before the year 1209.

There was formerly a chapel at Hollowicks near Wood-end, and the field where it ſtood is ſtill called Chapel-field.

<i>Vicars.</i>		<i>Patrons.</i>
John de Hornel	1223	{ per abbatem de Medmenham
Richard, ult. vicar. died	1271	
Adam de Lechton	1271	{ per abbatem de Wooburn et abbat. de Medmenham
Thomas Lechton	died 1333	
Thomas Rayland	3 cal. Dec. 1333	
John Wengrave	- 1349	refigned.
Roger Ibote	prid. cal. Nov. 1349	
Ralph de Luda, alias de Wittenham	} 2 cal. April. 1355	
John de Twyford de North Luffenham	} non. Feb. 1360	refigned
Robert de Bray, Monachus de Medmenham	} 4 cal. Julii 1365	

Vicars.

Patrons.

Robert Rothal	-	{ exchanged for Pedingho, Suffex, with
John Gale	- 1389	
Roger Beltham	Aug. 27, 1395	
Thomas atte Hethe	Jan. 8, 1405	
Thomas Wright	Aug. 3, 1423	
John Der	-	resigned
John Crofts	Dec. 15, 1432	
John Bryge	June 5, 1435	{ the bishop, by lapse.—He exchanged for Cottsgrove, Bedfordshire, with
John Honyborne	Oct. 13, 1440	resigned
Robert Draper	May 24, 1454	resigned
John Whittington	Oct. 12, 1454	
Richard Upton	July 11, 1468	{ the bishop, by lapse.— Resigned
William Welsh	July, 16, 1472	resigned
John Walter, LL.B.	Nov. 9, 1475	
William Sarlett	April 23, 1496	resigned
Michael Mabson	March 1, 1498	resigned
Henry Docket	March 14, 1498	
Henry Bee	April 14, 1499	
Roger Fodergill	Dec. 4, 1526	
He willed to be buried in the church.		

<i>Vicars.</i>		<i>Patrons.</i>
Thomas Moxton	- 1563	James Duffield
George Hyde, A. B.	Feb. 1, 1582	the same
Robert Lewin, A. M.	Nov. 7, 1592	Francis Duffield
Hugh Pike	- Oct. 4, 1618	
Joel Bernard	- 1626	
Thomas Brookes	- 1651	
John Gilbert, A. M.	Jan. 28, 1661	Knightly Duffield;
He was deprived for not taking the oaths in 1689 or 1690.		
David Diccenfon, A. M.	July 31, 1690	
James Harrison, A. M.	Dec. 28, 1716	Francis Duffield
John Frewen, A. M.	Dec. 21, 1741	F. Duffield,—Resigned
Edmund Duffield	April 11, 1749	the same
He was drowned at Newlock.		
Timothy Shaw	June 8, 1759.	{ John Dashwood King, esq.—Resigned
John Cleoburey, M. A.	} Mar. 22, 1781	Elizabeth Morton
Also vicar of St. Helen's Abingdon, Berks		

There is an estate here called Whittenton farm, which belonged to sir Miles Hobart, K. B.; after whose decease it fell (says Mr. Willis) to remote relations; one of whom, named Rudge, being convicted

convicted of piracy, it was forfeited to the crown. King Charles I, at the intercession of archbishop Laud, gave it to the university of Oxford for the maintenance of Guernsey and Jersey men. The present lessee is William Clayton, esq. who pays a reserved rent of 20*l.* per ann. for that purpose.

R A D N A G E.

THE parish is bounded on the east by that of Bledlow, by West Wycombe and the liberty of Stoken-church on the south and south-west, by Crowell to the west, and by Chinner to the north: these three last parishes are in Oxfordshire.

This parish is near three miles long, in a direct line north and south: the breadth in no part exceeds seven furlongs.

It contains by computation about 1360 acres; of which 930 are in tillage, 20 pasture and meadow land, and 124 are woodland. The remainder are common.

There are forty-seven cottages and ten farm-houses. The number of souls is computed to be one hundred and seventy. The air is esteemed salutary, and the longevity of the inhabitants has been remarkable.

The parish is assessed to the land-tax, 8ol. 18s.

LORDS

LORDS OF RADNAGE.

THIS parish is not enumerated in Doomsday book; and I find no account of it before the reign of Henry the first, when that monarch gave the manor to the knights templars. Among the knights fees and their names in 1230, temp. Hen. III, remaining in the Harleian collection, is the following survey:

“Radendale: Templarii et abbatissa de Fonte Eborardi* tenent in elemosyne.”

On the dissolution of this order of knighthood by Edward the second in 1324, this manor was granted to the knights of St. John of Jerusalem, and they continued in possession of it till their dissolution. As the priors of this religious order were required to be gentlemen by descent, and may be considered lords of Radnage, I shall insert their respective names†. It is probable that

Robert de Diva, seventh prior, was the first lord.

Terricus de Nuffa, or Muffa, occurs 1237, and was succeeded by

* Dugdale Mon. vol. ii. 975. Grant and confirmation by king Henry II and III to the abbey of Font Elnold in Normandy of sexaginta libratas terræ, viz. Manerium de Leſton eo. Bedford. pro 56, et in Bucks quatuor in manerio de Rodenachie. —Librata was as much land as was yearly worth 20s. *Coxii*.—What the quantity of this librata terræ is, cannot be easily determined; but is commonly supposed to contain four oxgangs or 52 acres. *Hearn's Lib. Niger Scacc.* p. 90.

† This list is taken from Willis, who copied Newcourt's Repertorium.

Robert

Robert de Mauncby, 1251, who continued prior about ten years.

Roger de Vere*, 1261; died 15 Feb. 1270.

Joseph de Chancy, 1270; who being constituted treasurer of England, anno 1274, held the same till his death, anno 1280.

William de Henley, Feb. 10, 1280.

Peter de Hakham or Haghham, occurs 1291; as does

William de Tothale, 1297; he died Oct. 12, 1318.

Richard de Pavely, 1318.

Robert de Dina.

Thomas Le Archer occurs 1323; died Aug. 28, 1329.

Leonard de Tibertis, 1329.

Philip de Thame occurs 1335.

John Pavely, 1355.

Robert Hales occurs 1380, as does

John de Radington, 1382 †.

Walter Grendon occurs 1408.

William Hulls, 1417.

Robert Mallore, 1432.

Robert Botill, 1439. He continued prior till the year 1467, after which this priory was vacant for some time till the admission of

John Langstrother, March 9, 1469. He was in the confidence

* Richard de Fulham is said to be instituted to the rectory in 1269, on the presentation of Gilbert lord prior. Gilbert de Vere is said by Newcourt to be the fifth prior. It is probable Roger and Gilbert are transposed.

† Efc. 3 Hen. V, 42. 1414.

of king Henry the sixth, and being engaged on his part at the fatal battle of Tewkesbury 1471, he was there taken prisoner, and put to death by king Edward the fourth.

William Tournay, 1471; of whose family was Bernard Tournay, of Cublington or Cobelinton in this county, who built a large mansion there in the beginning of this century.

Robert Molton, 1474.

John Weston, 1477.

John Kendall occurs 1491.

Thomas Docrwra, 1522; succeeded soon after by

William Weston, the last prior. He continued till the dissolution May 7, 1540, at which time he had a very large pension assigned him of no less than 1000*l.* per annum, under the title of sir William Weston, lord prior; but he is said to have died through grief on the same day in which the priory was dissolved.

By the act of parliament 32 Henry VIII, this manor with other estates of this order was vested in the crown.

Upon the re-establishment of the priory by queen Mary, about 18 years after the dissolution, that princess constituted sir Thomas Trefham prior, Nov. 20, 1557, and re-granted this estate inter alia to him; but on her decease this religious order was finally suppressed, and Radnage reverted to the crown.

King Charles the first granted the manor to several citizens of

London inter alia in mortgage ; and it is said, that king Charles the second gave the quit-rents to one of his mistresses, by whom they were sold to Mr. James Chase ; and from him the manor descended to the heirs of Dr. Bettefworth, and is still called the King's manor, the lands of which are all freehold.

There is another manor here which comprehends the eastern part of this parish, of which we find these few evidences :

ESC. 3 Hen. V, 242.

John Philips and Alicia his wife died seised inter alia of Radenach, which was granted to them by sir William Philips, Thomas Chaucer, Thomas Deram, John Throgmorton, and John Wood.

I think it probable that this was only a grant for life, and that the estate reverted to Thomas Chaucer, esq. whose daughter and heiress married first, Thomas earl of Salisbury, and secondly, William de la Pole duke of Suffolk ; by whom she had issue John, who succeeded to the title after the murder of his father in 1450.

In the 20th * of Edward the fourth, John duke of Suffolk and Elizabeth his wife, the king's sister, were permitted to assign to the dean and canons of Windsor inter alia the manors of Grovebury in Leighton Bufard in the county of Bedford, and of Rodenach in the county of Bucks ; and the lease from that church, comprising both these estates, obliges the tenants to attend the court leet at Leighton. Sir

* Ashmole, Tanner's Notit. p. 10.

John Leigh, kt. marrying Ursula, daughter and heir of sir Christopher Hoddesdon, became in possession of Leighton, and with it, as I apprehend, this manor; for his only son and heir, Thomas first lord Leigh, possessed the lease of Radenach, which he gave to his second son, the hon. Charles Leigh, who deceasing at a very advanced age, bequeathed his lease of these manors to his nephew Charles, brother of Thomas third lord Leigh. This last Mr. Leigh was member for Bedfordshire in two parliaments; and dying July 28, 1749, without issue, left the estate to Edward, the fifth and last lord Leigh; upon whose decease, May 26, 1786, the hon. Mary Leigh, his executrix and only surviving sister, succeeded to all his lordship's estates, and is the present lessee. The lands in this manor are all copyhold. The farthest house on the south-east side was the manor-house, and once belonged to the Dormers*.

OF THE CHURCH.

THE church is a small indifferent building dedicated to St. Mary. It is in length 40 feet, and in breadth 16. The tower divides the church and chancel, and has four bells in it. In the chancel, which is 20 feet long, and the same breadth as the church, are some small remains of painted glass: in the east window is the figure of a man.

* Delafield.

Monumental inscriptions.

Nearly concealed by the reading-desk and the clerk's seat, an ancient stone, thereon the effigies of a man in brass; that of the woman is torn off; under their feet an inscription, which is hid except the following words :

Of your charitee pray for the soules — and a xten soules Thu have mercy —
 — departed — the day of August MCCCCXXXIII.

Under the man, six sons : Christopher, Robert, Richard, Edmund, William, John. Under the woman, five daughters : Eleanor, Maude, Deverell, Alys, Katherine.

Here lieth William Syer, preacher of God's worde, late parson of Radnedge, who took to wife Jane, daughter of George Dynham, son of sir Thomas Dynham kt. son and heir of John lord Dynham; and departed this life the 3d day of August, A. D. 1605.

In the chancel.

Here lieth Ann Colby, daughter to Thomas Colby citizen and silkman of London, who died the 2d of March, A. D. 1640.

In memory of John Hunt, citizen and stationer of London, who departed this life May 30, 1722, aged 69.

The

The Register begins August 11, 1574.

The living is a rectory in the gift of the crown:

In the taxation roll of pope Nicholas, 1291, it is thus valued :

Ecclesia de Radenach ded. pens. 10 mc. 10 mc.

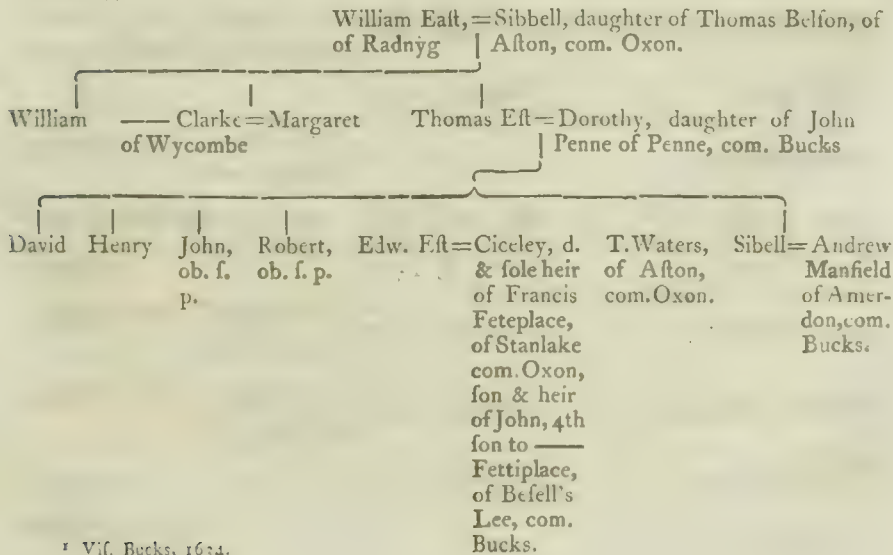
Pens. templar. in eadem 13s. 4d. —

In the king's books it is rated at 6l. 13s. 11½d. and is now reputed to be worth 200l. per annum.

There is a good parsonage house, two barns, a stable and well-house, and about seven acres of glebe land.

There was an ancient family of East situated here, as appears by the following pedigree* :

Arms, Argent, a chevron sable and ermine inter 3 horses' heads erased sable.



<i>Rectors.</i>		<i>Patrons.</i>
Richard Poleworth	1231	the knights templars
Richard de Fulham	1269	{ the prior of St. John of Jerusalem
Galfridus	-	refigned
William de Borefworth	Nov. 15, 1290	
William de Ernescot	3 cal. Aug. 1321	refigned
Ralph de Hogeton or Hockington	} 2 cal. Martii 1322	{ exchanged for Ellworth, Somerset, with
Will. de Jarpunville	8 id. Jan. 1323	
John Dale	3 non. Sept. 1349	refigned
John Brampton	2 id. Aug. 1351	{ exchanged for All Saints, Hertford, with
Robert de Stickney	12 cal. April 1359	{ exchanged for Langdon, Essex, with
William de Swafeld	non. Julii 1366	{ exchanged for Church Lawford, Warwick, with
John Gren	Feb. 6, 1383	
Robert Etton	-	{ exchanged for Sonning, Berks, with
John Welot	Aug. 11, 1405	exch. for Slanston with
John Haynes	March 8, 1411	refigned
John Palmer	July 29, 1417	{ exchanged for Eltham, Kent, with
Thomas Bromfale	Oct. 7, 1423	{ exchanged for Colne, Essex, with
Walter Brugge	Feb. 18, 1424	refigned
		Henry

<i>Rectors.</i>		<i>Patrons.</i>
Henry Drayton	July 4, 1432	refigned
John Styward	July 20, 1433	{ exchanged for Frekenham, Kent, with
Richard White	April 26, 1434	
John Waldefchief	- -	refigned, 1453
Robert Strete	Dec. 9, 1453	refigned
William Conway	Dec. 16, 1457	
John Prentis	March 26, 1458	
John Gilby	- -	refigned
John Atherton,	July 13, 1498	{ said to be presented by the prior of knights templars on Gilby's death, who, I suppose, refigned for a pension, and survived Atherton
Robert Newton	April 19, 1503	
On Newton's refignation,		
Thomas Letham	Oct. 13, 1504	
William Ennys	March 16, 1505	refigned
Thomas Johns	Oct. 25, 1509	
Christopher Gibson or Gibbyson	1534	
He wills to be buried in the chancel.		
William Grate	Jan. 3, 1558	
He was the last rector instituted on the presentation of the prior of St. John of Jerusalem.		

William

*Rectors.**Patrons.*

William Syer April 11, 1589 queen Elizabeth

He was buried here. I rather think, from the memorandum in the Register book, that Syer was presented in 1574.

William Spenser Aug. 14, 1605 king James I.—Resigned

Ralph Barlow, S. T. B. Oct. 4, 1606 resigned

Rowland Juxon, A. M. March 31, 1609

Thomas Downer, A. M. July 23, 1613

Adam Langley 1623

Henry Oxenden 1663 king Charles II.

Thomas Masters, A. M. Nov. 8, 1670

John Wodeson July 13, 1674

He was M. A. of Magdalen Hall, Oxford; died Feb. 2, 1719, aged 79 years, and was buried in the chancel. His arms were: Azure, on a cross or 4 spread eagles of the first.

Samuel Chapman, A. M. March 6, 1720 king George I.

He died of the small-pox, and was buried at Radnage.

John Batchelor, A. M. }
Also vicar of Hitchenden } Jan. 22, 1725

Morgan Morgan, B. D. May 21, 1765 king George III.

Charles William Tonyn Dec. 15, 1766.

CHARI-

CHARITABLE DONATIONS.

* THERE is an estate containing about twenty-four acres of land, and a house divided into three tenements, given, as tradition says, by two maiden ladies for charitable uses. It is said, that in king Charles the second's reign no memorial existed of the intention of the donors, and it appears that an application was then made to the court of chancery to determine to what uses the profits of the estate should in future be directed; in consequence of which, a commission was issued by the lord chancellor, appointing some gentlemen of this county to make inquiry into the condition of the estate, and to report their proceedings to the court of chancery. Upon which report the lord chancellor decreed, that the estate should be vested in trustees, and the clear annual produce of it divided into three parts; one third to be applied to repair or provide ornaments for the parish church, one third to be given to the industrious and necessitous poor, and the other to relieve the parish of any unforeseen or accidental burthen that might happen.

These sums were usually expended at a general meeting of the parishioners annually at some public-house, and the remainder of what was not expended there, was doled out in inconsiderable donations. For some years past, however, this abuse of the charity

* Communicated by the rector.

has been reformed, and such sums have been annually appropriated to the repair of the church, as the churchwardens and vestry required, and the other two parts, decreed for the poor and to the parish, have been expended in purchasing warm clothing for the infirm, necessitous, and industrious poor of both sexes, and annually distributed about Christmas,

SANDERTON.

THIS parish is called in ancient records Santesdone, Sauntredene, Sawterdon.

It is in length above six miles, but exceedingly narrow, scarcely a quarter of a mile wide for the most part, and only three quarters in its greatest breadth.

It contains about 2000 acres, of which 200 are woodland, and 100 common or waste.

There are 22 houses, and two mills for paper and corn ; and I apprehend there are about 100 inhabitants.

The stream, which rises a little south of the church and turns the paper-mill, discharges itself into the Tame.

The quota paid to the land-tax is 18ol. 16s.

There were originally two manors and two churches, which were united about 1457, when both came into possession of the same lord.

Terra episcopi Baiocensis.

In Duftenberg Hund.

In Santeſdone ten⁹ Roger⁹ de e⁹pō
v hid. Tra ē v car⁹. In dñio
ſunt ii 7 xiii villi cū iii bord hñt
iii car⁹. Ibi ii ſervi 7 i moliñ.
p⁹tu i car⁹. Silva L porç. Valet
7 valuit c ſol T.R.E. vi liſ. Hoc
M tenuit un⁹ hō Leuvini com 7
vendere potuit.

In Santeſdone Roger holds of
the biſhop of Baieux five hides.
There are five plough lands ; in
demeſne there are two, and 13
villeins with three copyholders
have three ploughs. There are
two ſervants and one mill, one
carucate of paſture ; wood ſuffi-
cient for the pannage of 50 hogs.
For all dues it is worth 100 ſhil-
lings ; in the reign of king Ed-
ward fix pounds, when a vaſſal of
earl Lewin held this manor,
which he could ſell.

This, I apprehend, is Sanderton St. Nicholas.

Terra

Terra Milonis Crispin.

In Duftenberg Hund.

In Santefdune ten^h Osbert de Milone v hid. Tra ē v caṛ. In dñio sunt ii 7 xiii villi cū v bord hñt iii caṛ. Ibi ii serui 7 ii molīn de viii soṭ. p^htū i caṛ. Silva l porc. Val 7 valuit c soṭ T.R.E. vi lib. Hoc ^m tenuit Alric hō Heraldī comitis 7 vendere potuit.

Osbert held of Milo in Santefdune five hides. There are five plough lands; in demesne there are two, and 13 villeins with five copyholders have three ploughs. There are two servants, and two mills worth eight shillings; one carucate of pasture, and wood for fifty hogs. For all dues it is worth 100 shillings; in the reign of king Edward six pounds, when Alric, a vassal of earl Harold, held this manor, and could sell it.

This is Sanderton St. Mary's.

In the knights fees and their names, taken in the reign of Henry III, is the following survey:

“Sanedon, medietas villæ de honore de Walingford; Osbertus de Sanedon tenet alteram medietatem pro uno fædo cum 20 parte unius fædi.

“Willielmus de Penna et idem Osbertus tenent de Simon de Turvill de fædo Leyrestre.”

LORDS

LORDS OF SANDERTON ST. NICHOLAS.

IT is probable the ancient family of Dayrell were tenants to the bishop of Baieux, and afterwards obtained the manor.

In 1276, temp. Edw. I sir Ralph Dayrell possessed it, and soon after parted with it to sir John de Foxley about 1314. In 1378 temp. Ric. II, John Brun * conveyed this manor and advowson of St. Nicholas to sir Gerard de Braybroke, lord of Horfington. He was member for the county in several parliaments during the reign of Edward III. This family continued lords for several years: John Braybroke was member for the county the 5th of Richard II, and Gerard Braybroke jun. for Bedfordshire the 10th and 14th of Richard II. Sir Gerard Braybroke occurs 1428, temp. Hen. VI.† In the next reign both the parishes being in unity of possession, were conveyed to John Leynham and Margaret his wife in 1474.

LORDS OF SANDERTON ST. MARY'S.

THIS manor belonged to persons of the same name in the reign of Richard I, whose ancestors were probably tenants to Milo Crispin. Of this family Alexander de Sanderton was member for the county the 20th of Edward III. They continued lords and patrons of the

* John Bruyn was member for the county at the council of Northampton, 12 Edw. III.

† 28 Hen. VI, Rich. earl Rivers and others granted a lease of the manor, &c. to Richard Stubbe at 14 marks per ann. MSS. lord Dormer.

living

living till the latter end of the reign of Henry the sixth, when William de Sanderton or his heirs granted the manor and advowson to John Brecknock * about 1452; in 1474 † he sold both the manors and advowsons to John Leynham and Margaret his wife; both parishes having been united a short time before, when Brecknock had purchased Sanderton St. Nicholas.

LORDS OF SANDERTON ST. NICHOLAS AND ST. MARY'S
UNITED.

IN the 20th Edward IV, Margaret Leynham sold these manors and the adjoining manor of Horlington to John Morton, bishop of Ely, for 2000l. This prelate was afterwards archbishop of Canterbury, lord chancellor of England, and also chancellor of Oxford, and a cardinal. He died in 1500, and his heir, Thomas Morton, sold these manors 23d Henry VII, 1508, to Edward Donne, esq. ‡ This family possessed these estates for many years, till they severed the two manors of Sanderton and Horlington, and conveyed the former to sir Robert Dormer, March 5, 1592 §. In this family this manor still continues; for on the death of Charles earl of Carnarvon, Nov. 29, 1709, the barony of Dormer, and the estates entailed with the title, descended to Rowland Dormer, of Grove Park in the county of Warwick, whose grandfather was second son of Robert,

* Sheriff 19 Hen. VI.

† Fin. Bucks, 14 Edw. IV.

‡ Edw. Donne, sheriff 24 Hen. VIII.

§ See West Wycombe for the pedigree of this family.

first lord Dormer. He died unmarried Sept. 27, 1712 *; upon whose decease Charles Dormer of Peterley, descended from Robert, third son of the first lord, inherited the title and estate. He departed this life July 2, 1728 †, having married two wives: first, Catherine, daughter of — Fettiplace, of Oxfordshire, esq. by whom he had issue two sons, Charles and John; and, secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Bidulph, of the county of Stafford, esq. by whom he had six sons and four daughters.

Charles lord Dormer died unmarried May 7, 1761 †, and was succeeded by the eldest brother,

* Buried at Budbroke, in the county of Warwick, where a fine monument is erected to his memory with this inscription:

Here lieth the body of the right hon. Rowland Dormer, baron of Wing in the county of Bucks, which barony descended to him by the death of Charles Dormer earl of Carnarvon, dying without issue male. He was son of Robert Dormer, of Grove Park in the county of Warwick, esq. son of Anthony Dormer, second son of Robert lord Dormer. Robert Dormer married Ann Eyre, daughter to Rowland Eyre, of Hassop in the county of Derby, esq. by whom he had six children, four sons and two daughters: Anthony, Joseph, Robert, and Margaret died young. Rowland lord Dormer, eldest son to Robert Dormer and Ann his wife, dying also unmarried, Ann, the youngest daughter, first married to Edmond Powell, esq. of Sandford in the county of Oxford, and afterwards married to sir John Curson, of Waterperry in the aforesaid county of Oxford, bart. became sole heiress to his estates; and to the memory of her brother erected this monument. He died the twenty-seventh day of September, of our Lord 1712, and of his age sixty-one. Requierunt in pace.

† Buried at Great Missenden.

John, seventh lord Dormer, born 1691; married 1719 Mary daughter of sir Cecil Bishop bart. and died Oct. 7, 1785*, when he was succeeded by his eldest son Charles, the eighth lord Dormer, of Wenge. His lordship was born in 1722; married first, August 9, 1749, Mary, sister to George fifteenth earl of Shrewsbury, who died May 15, 1753, by whom he has issue Charles, born January 10, 1752; and, secondly, the hon. Mrs. Mordaunt, by whom he has issue two sons: Evelyn, married to lady Elizabeth Kerr, and John Stanhope: and three daughters; Ann, married to col. Gould of Woodhouse, Notts; Elizabeth Lucy, to Henry Berkley Portman, esq.; and Frances, to Robert Knight, esq. of Barrell's-house, in the county of Warwick.

There is no manor-house; the family seat in this county being at Peterley, about six miles distant.

I presume the ancient manor-house† was on a hill called Lodge-hill; but no traces of any building remain.

OF THE CHURCH.

WHEN the two parishes were united, the church of St. Nicholas was suffered to go to decay, and the site of it is not to be ascertained.

* Buried at Budbroke.

† There is mention of the manor-house in an old will, 1610. MSS. lord Dormer.

The present church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a small mean building, 56 feet in length and 16 broad. In a low wooden turret hang three small bells.

I find only one monumental inscription, which is as follows :

In memory of
Edward Neighbour,
Who died June 2, 1777, aged 69 years.

There was formerly an ancient marble, on which was the demi-portraiture of a woman in brass.

Hic jacet Isabella Saunterdon filia Willielmi Saunterdon et soror Bernardi Saunterdon. Orate pro anima ejus.

She died about 1430. This inscription is not to be found ; but the portraiture is nailed to one of the pews.

The only Register I could find begins in 1728, and contains nothing worthy of observation.

The living is a rectory, in the gift of Magdalen college, Oxford.

In the taxation-roll of pope Nicholas, the two churches were thus valued :

	Verus valor.	Norwycenci.
Ecclesia de Sandresdon St. Nicholas	8 mc.	10 mc.
Ecclesia de Sandresdon St. Mary	8 mc.	100 s.

In the king's books it is rated at 13l. 9s. 7d. and is reputed to be worth 200l. per annum.

There is a good substantial parsonage-house, offices, and garden, and about 34 acres of glebe.

SANDERTON ST. NICHOLAS.

*Rectors.**Patrons.*

John Rich, died	1276	
Ralph de Wykinill	3 id. Martii 1276	sir Ralph Dayrell
Reginald de Appulford	4 non. Mar. 1278	Edmund earl of Cornwall
William de Swafeld	14 Dec. 1290	the bishop.—Resigned
Ralph Plummer	1295	Ralph Brun
Nich. deGildenmerdon	17 cal. Feb. 1314	sir John de Foxley
Richard de Warpenham	1349	Cicily Brun
T. de Shottisbrooke	9 cal. Julii 1353	Thomas de Foxley
Query, if not the same with		
Thomas Terry, who died	1381	
Walter Marshall	2 cal. Maii 1381	sir Gerard de Braybrook
Richard Burgh	2 Junii 1421	{ the same.—He exchanged soon after for Witley, Surrey, with
Richard Patrington	10 Aug. 1421	
He exchanged with		
John Harptree	March 21, 1423	

SANDERTON ST. MARY.

<i>Rectors.</i>		<i>Patrons.</i>
Richard de Eileisbury	1227	Osbert de Sauntreden
Ralph Totall died	1304	
John de Sauntreden	7 id. Maii 1304	{ Will. de Saunderton.— Refigned
William Turfield de Eiton Sandford }	3 cal. Oct. 1314	Alex. de Saunderton
John Jurdan	1325	refigned
William Danvers	cal. Dec. 1325	the same.—Refigned
Henry Wydemere	9 cal. Dec. 1331	William de Saunderton
Ralph Gordeyn	14 cal. Feb. 1348	Alex. de Saunderton
Roger atte Reld	14 cal. Oct. 1351	William de Sanderton
Hugh Felton	- -	refigned
Roger Trott	2 cal. Aug. 1364	the same
Robert Nashe	6 cal. April. 1392	{ Will. de Saunderton and Isabel his wife.—He ex- changed with
Hugh Tone al. Sanderton	30 Oct. 1403	{ Bernard Saunderton:— He exch. for Carisbrook in the Isle of Wight, with
John Rede	July 18, 1405	{ the same.—He exch. for Doddingherst in Essex, with
Robert Craven	19 Martii 1410	{ the same.—He exch. for Haddon with

John

*Rectors.**Patrons.*

John Scarle	9 Jan. 1413	{ Bernard Sanderton.—He exchanged for Folter-lane, church, London, with
Laurence Caldecote	25 Nov. 1415	the same
John Rede	1425	
Thomas Haryn	19 Martii 1448	William Sanderton.
John Norman, resigned	1452	
William Mallayn	27 Martii 1452	John Brecknock

SANDERTON ST. MARY AND ST. NICHOLAS UNITED:

William Tybard	Feb. 18, 1459	John Brecknock.—Refig.
Thomas Ganne, A. M.	Sept. 23, 1466	for J. Leynham.—Refig.
William Grane	July 7, 1477	the same.—Resigned
John Williams	June 20, 1489	for John Donne
Oliver Apfshaw al. Jones	March 15, 1498	the same
John Griffith	Oct. 10, 1509	Elizabeth Donne
William Green	July 5, 1539	for Edward Donne
Richard Reynolds	Sept. 29, 1572	Ralph Lee
Richard Benson.	June 5, 1610	for Robert Dormer.

The living was valued at 86l. per
ann. when

Jonathan Anderson intruded	1650
Thomas Stevenson	1656

He was also rector of Emington,
Oxon.

William

*Rectors.**Patrons.*

William Squire	July 28, 1683	king Charles II.
William Finch, A. M.	Sept. 15, 1685	Charles Dormer
John Osbaldeston, A. B.	July 11, 1689	{ the king and queen ; but the institution was set aside, and
John Davies, A. M.	July 27, 1692	{ was presented by Charles Dormer
St. John Davies, A. M.	March 26, 1713	Ann Bigg
on his father's death.		
About the year 1726, lord Dormer, of Wenge, sold the advowson to Magdalen college, Oxford.		
Philip Vaughan, S. T. B.	March 31, 1731	Magdalen college
He died March 4, 1734, and was buried at St. Giles's, Reading.		
Christ. Willoughby, D. D.	Aug. 16, 1734	
He died July 13, 1743, aged 47, and was buried here.		
Benjamin Cooper, D. D.	Dec. 6, 1743	
Richard Lluellyn, B. D.	April 22, 1751	
He died Dec. 25, 1770, and was buried at High Wycombe.		
Ambrose Kent, D. D.	May 16, 1771	
He died Dec. 1792, being also rector of Berkley, Somersetshire.		
Rich. Nicholas Goldefborough, D. D.	} June 7, 1793	

T U R V I L L E.

THE name is variously written Turvile, Therfield, Tyrefield, Tyrefold.

The parish contains about 2000 acres of land; of which 1200 are arable, 400 woodland, and 200 meadow and pasture. There are 16 farm-houses, 45 cottages, and the number of inhabitants is computed to be 276. It is assessed to the land-tax at 4s. in the pound for 15ol. 6s.9 d.

At North-end in this parish 32 Roman copper coins were found in 1772. They were chiefly of the middle empire: of the eight remaining in the possession of col. Innes of Ipstone-house, there are two of Antoninus Pius, two Faustinas, two Vespasians, one Trajan, and one Aurelius.

LORDS

LORDS OF TURVILLE.

THE earliest account of this parish appears in a grant from Egfrid, son of Offa king of Mercia, in 794 *, who gave land in Therfield, “*terram decem manensium*,” to the abbey of St. Alban’s, founded by that king in 791. This grant included the rectory, which was very early appropriated, and advowson of the vicarage, and was considered as a manor; but whether the chief manor of Turville, according to Mr. Willis † and other authorities, I cannot determine.

This place does not occur in Doomsday, though the other manors belonging to St. Alban’s are enumerated; and the St. Alban’s Holding, as it is called, has always been considered to be distinct from the manor of Turville. It appears probable that Turville was demesne land of the crown, and granted at a very early period to the family of Morteyn. William Morteyn, who was sheriff of Warwickshire 2 Edward I, married Joane, daughter and coheirs of Philip Marmion, lord of Tamworth castle, but had no issue by her. He married, secondly, as I suppose, Constance, who might be heirs of the ancient lords here.

I have been favoured with a perusal of the old deeds ‡ of the

* Mon. App. 37, 39.

† MSS. Bod. Lib.

‡ Title deeds of John Osborn, esq.

manor from the 12th of Edward I, 1283, which are the most ancient, I believe, in the hundred. This first grant is from Constance Mor-teyn to Euface her son, of the manor, dated at Tyrefield *. Thomas, son of Euface, occurs 1352, and died 1361, leaving his widow, Margaret, in possession of the estate. She was succeeded by her son Richard Mor-teyn, who deceased 1395 †.

In 1406, I find a lease from William Mor-teyn to John Martyn of the manor for life, for the purpose of making a settlement on his daughter, as I apprehend; for 13 Henry IV, 1412, Joan wife of Alan Botiler possessed this manor. It continued in this ancient and honourable family for many years, and both the Mor-teyn and Botiler families appear to have resided at their manor-house. I find deeds of this last family in 1442; which induces me to think that this part of the country was not harassed in the civil wars between the houses of York and Lancaster.

* 9 Edw. II. Grant of free warren in Tirefield to Bartholomew de Badlesmere.

† Of this family probably was John Mor-teyn, member for Bedfordshire 4th Edw. III.

Arms of Mor-teyn, Vaire.

Among these ancient deeds I find a grant from John Salwayn and Agnes his wife to Richard Voulmer and Johanne his wife, daughter of the said John Salwayn, of 40s. per annum, from their estate in Turfield, dated at Selynbone, 20 Rich. II, 1396. Arms, appending to the deed, Argent, a fess.

In 1546, John Botiler, esq. or Butler, as he is styled, passed a fine of this manor to sir John Williams; and soon after, the ancient family of Doyley came in possession of it: for the inquisition taken at Wendover, the 12th of Elizabeth, 1574, sets forth, that John Doyley, esq. died Nov. 30, 1569, seised of the manor and rectory of Turville, and lands in Hamelton, called Adars and Woolley, and that Robert his son and heir was 28 years old; that he held Turville in chief of the king, and the lands of Hamelton of the lord Scroope.

In this family the manor continued, till it passed in marriage with Mary daughter and heiress of Henry Doyley esq. to Richard Pococke, esq. 1703. On his decease, April 13, 1724, Roger Pococke succeeded to the estate. He married one of the daughters and co-heiresses of William Barneslay, esq. of Urfley, Hereford; and dying was buried at Market Ilfley, Berks, from whence the family came. He had two sons, William and Giles, who died unmarried; and a daughter, married to — Astley, esq. of the county of Northampton.—The manor descended to William Pococke, esq. who was a Norwich factor; and dying 1747, left an only son, who died in his minority; and his widow surviving him, died in London August 1, 1749*; and in the year 1753 her executor sold the manor to John Osborn, esq. formerly an eminent bookseller, and sheriff for this county in 1759, whose son succeeded at his decease, and is the present lord.

* MSS. Delafield. penes Rich. Gough, esq.

The manor-house is a plain respectable mansion, built by some of the Doyley family about the reign of James the first. It is situated on an eminence about a mile from the village, and commands a fine sylvan view.

I revert now to the manor of St. Alban's, which extended over the village, rectory, and glebe land of the vicarage. It continued in the possession of that rich and famous abbey till the dissolution. As there is no circumstance worthy of recording while the abbots were lords, I shall only recite their names in the institutions of the vicars. Richard Stevenache alias Boreman, S. T. B. last abbot, surrendered the monastery Dec. 5, 1539; and king Henry the eighth, anno regni 36, October 6, 1544*, granted this estate, under the title of the advowson and manor of Turfield rectory and vicarage, late belonging to St. Alban's, to John Marsh; and 37, 38 Henry VIII, the same was granted to Edward Harman or Chamberlain, of Sherborne castle, Oxfordshire; who conveyed it to sir Michael Dormer, third son of Geoffrey Dormer of West Wycombe, and who was lord mayor of London in 1541. In this noble family this manor, or part of it, continued † till about the Usurpation, when it was conveyed

* In 1544, Tho. Roylson rented the manor and rectory of Turville St. Alban's at pl. 6s. 8d. per annum. *Newcome's St. Alban's*, part ii. p. 488.

† By local information, I learn that this manor and advowson were divided into six shares, and that Mr. Shelley has only one share of the manor. There is some confusion in the different accounts collected by me, and therefore I wish to be understood as not giving any determinate opinion. The Doyley family had a share, as appears from the court-rolls, which is now the property of Mr. Osborn.

to — West, esq. of Chipping Wycombe ; by whom it was sold to John Ovey, esq. of Grenvill, an hamlet in Watlington parish, Oxfordshire, A. D. 1653. From Ovey it passed in marriage, with Jane his eldest daughter by his second wife, to Timothy Perry, esq. of Wor-mington place, Gloucestershire. He was succeeded by his grandson William Perry, esq. in 1735, who was high sheriff for this county 1741. He married Elizabeth daughter and heiress of col. Sidney of Penshurst, brother to John last earl of Leicester of that family, and left issue an only daughter, married to Bysshe Shelley, esq. who sold this estate, 1796, to Thomas Butlin, esq.

The manor-house is a respectable mansion, built at different times, and stands in a small deer park, which extends to the confines of the county.

Extract from the court-rolls of Turville St. Alban's :

“ Visus franc pleg cū cur. Bar. Rob. D. Dni Dormer, 6 Sept. 1621.

“ Item juratores presentant quod Georgius Tovie qui tenuit de domino manerii predicti per copiam rotulorum curi' ejusdem manerii unam cottagiam et certas terras, obiit intra ult' cur', unde arridit domino manerii predicti de herriot una toga, Anglice, a gown, pro quâ seneschallus domini manerii accepit satisfactionem.”

OF THE CHURCH.

THE church is a low ancient structure, dedicated to St. Mary. The base of the tower induces me to suppose that it was intended to have been carried much higher; in it are three bells. On a beam of the church hang four garlands, which funereal emblems are still in use at Ipstone.

Achievements.

- I. *Argent, in pale fable a sword erect argent pomelled or.
 Impaling, Argent, a bend gules inter 6 martlets fable, in chief or, 3 mullets pierced vert.
 Crest, a hand issuing out of a cloud and holding a sword.
- II. Vert, an eagle displayed argent, in dexter point a bloody hand (Biddulph).
 Impaling, Azure, 2 bends or.
- III. Cheque, Argent and gules; over all, a lion rampant or (Pocock).
 Bearing, Azure 2 bends or in pretence, and impaling the same.
- IV. Sable, a cross inter 4 roses argent, seeded or.
 Impaling, Argent, a chevron inter 3 eagles' heads erased fable.

* Sir Henry Nelthorpe, bart. who rented Turville park of Mr. Perry.

Monumental inscriptions.

On a stone within the communion rails.

Arms, as in the first achievement.

Here lieth the body of Richard Pococke, esq. late lord of this manor. Obiit die Aprilis 13, A. D. 1724, ætat. 67.

Here lieth the body of Mary Pococke, late wife of Richard Pococke, esq. daughter and sole heiress of Henry D'Oyley, esq. late lord of this manor. Obiit die Aprilis 25, A. D. 1719, ætat. 59.

On a stone, partly covered by a pew*.

———— Elizabeth D'Oyley, widow of the above-mentioned William D'Oyley who died June 21, 1721, aged 80 years. Also the body of dame Elizabeth, relict of sir Michael Biddulph, bart. and only daughter of the above William and Elizabeth D'Oyley. She died the 30th of August 1740, aged 61.

* Part of the inscription is as follows:—Here lieth the body of Mr. Robert D'Oyley, late lord of the manor of Turfield, who deceased the 11th of July 1653, in the year of his age 59. MSS. Delafield. penes Rich. Gough, esq.

On

On a stone.

Arms, A chevron inter 3 fleurs de lys.

M. S.

Ricardi Stiles, filii Ricardi et Saræ Stiles.

Obiit A. D. 1709, æt. 20.

Eheu

Nifi bene vivere

Sit diu vivere

Ætate longiore

Digni.

There are also memorials to the Toovey and Carter families upon grave-stones in the church.

In a recess built for the family seat and burial ground of the Perrys of Turville Park.

Arms in the west window, now nearly destroyed:

I. Quarterly, Azure, a fess embattled between 3 pears or.

II. Quarterly, 1. Vert, on a bend sinister or, in dexter chief a mullet of six points.

2. Gules, 3 bibles clasped or.

3. As 2.

4. As 1.

III. Sable, a cross between 4 roses argent.

IV. As I.

In another compartment,

Arms as II. Bearing, in an escutcheon of pretence or, a pheon azure.

In

In the right window, a coat of 28 quarterings, beautifully painted.

1. Or, a pheon gules.
2. Argent, 2 bars in chief, 3 shields fable.
3. Argent, 3 chevronels gules, a label of the first.
4. Argent, a bend gules charged with 3 lozenges argent.
5. Quarterly, Or and gules, a catherine wheel fable.
6. Azure, a chevron inter 3 mullets or.
7. Argent, 3 lions rampant gules inter 3 crosslets fable.
8. Argent, 3 barrulets gules charged with a lion rampant or.
9. Quarterly, Or, 1 and 4, a lion rampant azure; 2 and 3, 2 lions passant guardant.
10. Gules, a cinquefoil argent.
11. Argent, 2 bars azure, in chief 3 plates.
12. Or, a maunch gules.
13. 4 barrulets gules, 9 martlets.
14. Vaire, or and gules.
15. Gules, 7 lozenges voided, conjoined or.
16. Gules, a lion rampant within a bordure or.
17. Gules, a fess inter 6 crosslets or.
18. Cheque, or and gules, a chevron argent and ermine.
19. Gules, a chevron argent inter 6 dice.
20. Gules, a fess fable inter 2 chevrons fable.
21. Gules, an unicorn argent.
22. Argent, a chevron gules.

- 23. Or, a saltire inter 4 martlets sable.
- 24. Argent, a fess lozengé sable.
- 25. Gules, a lion rampant inter 10 crofslets argent.
- 26. Argent, 3 barrulets azure in chief.
- 27. Argent, a bend lozengé gules in chief azure, 3 escallops or.
- 28. Sable, a chevron or and ermine inter 3 mullets or.

Crests. A bear on a wreath sciant argent, collared and lined or, sustaining a ragged staff.

A porcupine azure quilled, collared and lined or.

Motto, ' Quo fata vocant.'

On a noble mural monument.

Argent, 3 pears, bearing on an escutcheon a pheon azure.

Crest, A hand couped with a sword.

Motto, ' Stat libertate parentum.'

In this vault are deposited, 1740, William Sidney, son and heir to William Perry, esq. and Elizabeth his wife, grand-daughter and co-heir with her only sister Mary to sir Robert Sidney, kt. summoned to parliament 1st of William and Mary, who was afterwards earl of Leicester by descent, and also coheir to Ambrose and Robert the late famous earls of Warwick and Leicester, both sons of John Sutton de Dudley late duke of Northumberland.

On the plinth.

William Perry, buried at Cirencester, was second son to Christopher Perry, esq. of Kenn in the county of Somerset, and was father to Thomas Perry of Wormington.

On two entablatures.

To the memory of Timothy Perry, esq. son of Thomas Perry, esq. late lord of the mannour of Wormington in Gloucestershire ; which Thomas is interred under a fair marble tomb in the church of Cirencester. Timothy married the daughter and coheirefs of John Ovey, gent. of Grenville in Oxfordshire ; and being born in 1661, lived 74 years, and was below interred with his beloved wife, who died in 1707, aged 39. They had issue one son, Weedon, and one daughter, Elizabeth. She espoused Jacob Preston, of Beeston in Norfolk. Weedon took to wife Elizabeth daughter and coheirefs of William Barnesley, esq. of Urfley Park in the county of Hereford ; and, dying in 1720 in his 33d year, is placed below by his widow, who departed this life aged 38, and in the year 1729. Thomas, the second son of Weedon Perry, esq. dyed in his 20th year, and in the year of our Lord 1738.

The Register begins A. D. 1582, in which year there were 5 baptisms, 3 marriages, and 4 burials. The average of the first ten years is, $7\frac{1}{2}$ baptisms and $3\frac{3}{4}$ burials ; and from 1783 to 1792 inclusive, is $9\frac{2}{5}$ baptisms and 9 burials.

The

The living was in the gift of the abbey of St. Alban's till the dissolution, when the rectory and advowson were divided into six shares. At present Mr. Osborn, Mr. Ovey, and Mr. Stopes have the right of presentation.

The Terrier of 1680 sets forth a vicarage-house consisting of an hall, parlour, buttery, and three chambers; two barns, a stable and hovel; a garden and yard, and three closes, and also three acres of wood-land; in all 34 acres.

In the taxation roll of pope Nicholas it is thus valued :

		Verus valor.	Norwyc.
Ecclesia de Tyresfold	-	12 mc.	12
Vicar. ejusdem	-	5 mc.	

In the king's books it is rated at 9l. 9s. 9½d.; but being returned to the governors of queen Ann's bounty to be worth only 20l. the living was discharged from first-fruits and tenths. It is now reputed to be worth 60l. per ann.*

The only charitable donation to the parish is thus recited in the church :

"Cicily Rooks alias Rawling, the 8th of July 1630, gave 40l. to the repairing of the church, and 200l. the interest thereof to be given to the poor of the parish for ever."

Eight pounds per annum is, in pursuance of this bequest, paid from Mr. Osborn's estate.

* Mr. Edmonds, rector of Fingest, left 100l. to augment this vicarage, which purchased six acres of land; so that there are now forty acres annexed to the living.

<i>Vicars.</i>		<i>Patrons.</i>
Hugh ult. vicar. obiit		
Rich. de Chelveston	16 cal. Aug. 1268	Abb. Sti Albani.—Refig.
John de Watford	7 cal. Dec. 1270	resigned
Robert de Horwood	6 cal. Julii 1304	
James ult. vicar. obiit		
Tho. de Pেকেlesworth	13 cal. Dec. 1349	resigned
Nicholas Pufhull occurs	1383	{ He exchanged for Stoke charity in Kent with
Geoffrey Fayford	5 Aug. 1410	{ He exchanged for Heck- field, Hants, with
John Cryt	20 Feb. 1411	{ He exchanged for Hard- wick, Oxon, with
Roger Coton	4 Dec. 1411	{ He exchanged for Wol- ford with
John Doyley	5 Sept. 1412	resigned
Walter Hamond	23 Nov. 1413	resigned for Fingest
John Younge	9 May 1419	
John Crute	15 June 1420	
Thomas Upton	8 Martii 1454	
Thomas Lee	3 June 1462	
Thomas Shawe	16 April 1466	resigned
John Bottley	3 May 1482	resigned
John White	23 Nov. 1483	
John Wilden	18 Martii 1498	resigned
William Compton	19 April 1505	resigned
		Thomas

397:

Patrons.

WEST WYCOMBE.

THE parish of West Wycombe is bounded to the north by Bradenham and Sanderton, to the north-east by Hitchenden, to the east by High Wycombe, to the south by Marlow, to the south-west by Fingest, to the west by Stokenchurch and Radnage, and to the north-west by Bledlow. It contains 6369 acres; of which 4285 are arable, 441 meadow and pasture, 1048 woodland, and 582 common.

It is assessed to the land-tax 498l. 5s. 8d.; and there are 25 farm-houses, 201 cottages, and about 1100 inhabitants.

LORDS OF WEST WYCOMBE.

THIS manor was very early bestowed on the see of Winchester, as appears by the survey in Doomsday book.

Terra

Terra Wintoniensis Ep̃i.

ſi

Walchelinus ep̃s Wintonⁱ tenⁱ Wicumbe ꝥ xix hid se defd. Terra ē xxiiii caſ. In dñio v hidæ 7 ibi ſunt iii caſ. Ibi xxvii villi cū^{to} viii bord hñt xix caſ. Ibi vii ſerui 7 iii moliñ de^{ti} xx ſolid. 7 i piſcar de mill anguill. Ptū vii caſ. Silva mille porc. In totis valent val xv liſ. Qdo recēp x liſ T.R.E. xii liſ. Hoc ſi fuit 7 eſt de viſtu monachorum æcllæ Winton. Stigand tenuit T.R.E.

Walchelin biſhop of Wincheſter holds Wicumbe, for which he is taxed at 19 hides. There are 23 carucates of land; in demeſne there are five hides and three plough lands: there are 27 villeins with eight copyholders who occupy 19 plough lands. There are ſeven ſervants, and three mills worth 20 ſhillings per annum, and a fiſhery which produces a thouſand eels; ſeven carucates of paſture, and pannage in the woods for a thouſand hogs. For all dues it is worth 15l.; when the biſhop received it 10l.; in the reign of king Edward, 12l. This manor was allotted to the monks of Wincheſter for their ſupport, and is now ſo applied. Stigand held it in the reign of king Edward.

The

The bishops of Winchester continued lords of West Wycombe till the fifth of Edward VI, 1550; but as I have met with no traces of their residence here, and as their ecclesiastical history is more appropriate to an account of the see of Winchester, I shall only recite their names.

Stigand, 1047, afterwards archbishop of Canterbury.

Walchelinus, 1073.

William Giffard, 1107, lord chancellor.

Henry, 1129, brother to king Stephen.

Richard Toclivius al. More, 1172, archbishop of Poitiers.

Godfrey de Lucy, 1189.

Peter de Rupibus, 1204, lord chief justice.

William de Ralegh al. Redleigh, bishop of Norwich, 1243.

Ethelmarus Aymer al. Audomare de Valentia, 1249.

John Oxon or Exon, 1265.

Nicholas of Ely, bishop of Worcester, 1268.

John de Pontois, 1280.

Henry Woodlock, 1304.

John Sandal, 1316, lord chancellor, lord treasurer, dean of St. Paul's, and chancellor of the exchequer.

Reginald Afferius, 1320, the pope's legate.

John Stratford, 1323, translated to Canterbury.

Adam de Orleton, bishop of Worcester, 1333.

William Edendon, 1345; lord chancellor, first prelate of the

most noble order of the garter, when the honour was conferred on this see, and has continued ever since.

William of Wykeham, 1366.

* Henry Beaufort, 1405.

William Wainfleet, 1447.

Peter Courtney, 1486.

Thomas Langton, 1493.

Richard Fox, 1502.

Thomas Wolsey, 1530.

Stephen Gardiner, 1531, deprived.

John Poynt, 1550. Soon after his promotion he surrendered the manors of West Wycombe, Morton, and Ivingho to king Edward the sixth, and received other estates in lieu of them †, and that monarch granted West Wycombe to the duke of Somerset ‡, who, we have observed, had likewise obtained the manor of Fingest by the same unjust means from the bishop of Lincoln. This grant, however, was revoked by queen Mary, and the manor restored to John White, who succeeded Poynt in the bishoprick; but being a catholic, he was deprived on the accession of queen Elizabeth, and this estate again reverted to the crown, who granted it to sir Robert Dormer, kt. anno regni 45 §.

* I think, from a mutilated inscription in the east window of the church, now destroyed, that this prelate might have resided here.

† Pat. 5 Edw. VI, June 18.

‡ Pat. 5 Edw. VI, Sept. 21.

§ King's Rem. Office, rot. 117.

The family of Dormer, as appears from an ancient pedigree, came originally out of Normandy. In 1042 Thomas Dormer attended king Edward the confessor on his return from France, and his son, William Dormer, came over afterwards with William the conqueror; which William Dormer had also a son William, and of this stock was sir William Dormer, who was in the service of king Edward III in his wars against France *. The family † were situated here at a very early period, and were tenants ‡ to the bishops of Winchester. Geoffrey Dormer § had by Elenor his wife, daughter and heiress of Thomas Dorre alias Chobbes, a son of his own name, Geoffrey, also of West Wycombe, who married Judith, daughter of Robert Baldington, lord of the manor of Thame, and afterwards heir of that lineage; from whom proceeded a third Geoffrey, who succeeded to the inheritance of West Wycombe, and also, in right of his mother, to the manor of Thame. He very much increased his estate by marriage with Ursula, daughter and heir of Bartholomew Collingridge, the heir general of Arundel, a descendant of the Fitzalans earls of Arundel; and left issue William, his son and heir, and four other sons ||, who became possessed of different manors and estates in this county.

This William married Agnes, daughter of sir John Launcelyn, a French knight, and had issue one son, Robert, and four daughters.

* MSS. lord Dormer.

† Collins's Peerage. ‡ Register of Winchester.

§ Temp. Hen. VI. He had twenty-six children, chiefly sons, who entered into orders. MSS. lord Dormer.

|| See Appendix.

By his will, dated September 12, 1506, 22 Henry VII*, he directs his body to be buried in the chancel of West Wycombe before the image of St. Laurence; bequeaths 40l. to the poor, 40l. to the church to buy a cope and vestment, &c. and 40l. to mend the highways.

Robert was sheriff of the counties of Buckingham and Bedford the 14th, 23d and 30th of Henry VIII, and received the honour of knighthood October 19, 29th of Henry VIII. On the dissolution of monasteries, 35th of Henry VIII, he obtained a grant of the manor of Wenge, part of the possessions of the abbey of St. Alban's, having before got other manors and estates of the same kind from the favour of that monarch. By his will†, dated June 20, 1552, 5th of Edward VI, he bequeaths 40l. to the poor of West Wycombe, to Jane his wife (daughter of John Newdigate, esq.) his manors of Wenge, Ascot, Broughton, and Grove, and also the manor of Aston Abbots, for life. He orders, that William Dormer, his son, assure the manors of Eythrop and Crendwell to his wife Dorothy, for the payment of 100 marks per annum. He also bequeaths to Jane and Anne, daughters of the said William by his first wife, each 20l. per ann. out of his manors of Huchenden and Ravensfmer, in Little Missenden, for the term of their lives, and 500 marks

* Ex. Reg. voc. Adeane, qu. 11.

† He was buried at Wing, July 12, 1552, where there is a monument erected to his memory.

in money towards their marriages ; to Robert his grandson, his best chain of gold. The residue of his manors and estates he gives to William, his son and heir.

This William, in the 6th of Edward VI, was elected one of the knights for this county, and, at the coronation of queen Mary, was made one of the knights of the bath. In the 3d and 4th of Philip and Mary, he had licence to retain 30 men besides his menial servants, those so retained wearing only his livery, and attending on special occasions.

He married first, Mary, daughter of sir William Sidney, kt. by whom he had two sons who died young, and two daughters : Anne, married to sir William Hungerford ; and Jane, a maid of honour to queen Mary, afterwards married to the first duke of Feria in Spain.

Sir William took to his second wife Dorothy, daughter of Antony Catesby, of Whiston in Northamptonshire, and had issue Robert, his son and heir, and three daughters : Catherine, married to John lord St. John of Bletshoe ; Mary, to Antony viscount Montague ; and Margaret, to sir Henry Constable of Yorkshire.

He died October 2, 1575, and was buried at Wing, where there is a noble mural monument erected to his memory, with the armorial bearings finely blazoned.

Robert

Robert Dormer * was knighted in 1591, made a baronet 13th James I, June 10, 1615, and a baron by the title of baron Dormer of Wenge, a few days after. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Antony viscount Montague, and had issue three sons: William, his son and heir; Antony Dormer, of Grove-park, Warwickshire; and Robert Dormer, of Peterley in this county, who had a numerous issue.

William married Alice, daughter of sir Richard Molyneux, of Seston, Lancashire; and dying during his father's lifetime, left issue Robert, and Elizabeth married to Edward lord Herbert, of Ragland, afterwards earl of Worcester.

On the death of lord Dormer in 1616, Robert succeeded to the title and estate, and August 2, 1628, 4th of Charles I, was created viscount Ascot and earl of Carnarvon †. Being a valiant loyalist, he took up arms in defence of king Charles the first, and was one of those lords who, in 1642, subscribed that declaration of the king's, wherein he published, That he had no intention of making war upon his parliament, and that all his endeavours tended to the firm and constant settlement of the true protestant religion, the just privileges of parliament, the liberty of the subject, and the law, peace and prosperity of this kingdom. He was excepted from the pardon.

* He was the 23d in lineal descent from Thomas Dormer.

† Collins.

offered by parliament to all such as within ten days should return to their duty. In 1643 he had the command of a regiment of horse, and went with prince Rupert, the marquis of Hertford, prince Maurice, and colonel Howard into Dorsetshire, and charged as a volunteer in sir John Biron's regiment at the battle of Roundway-down in Wiltshire. After which, upon some difference with prince Maurice for non-observance of the articles upon the taking of Dorchester and Weymouth; as he was strictly observant of honour and justice in all his contracts, he took it so ill that he quitted the command he had there, and went to the king before Gloucester, being then a general of the horse. He was slain at the battle of Newbury, September 20, 1648, on his return from charging and routing a party of the enemy's horse, by one of a few scattered troopers, who ran him through the body with a sword, of which he died in an hour *.

I ap-

* Being sore wounded, he was desired by a nobleman to communicate any suit he might have to his majesty, promising to discharge his trust in presenting his request, and assuring him of his majesty's compliance; to whom the earl replied, "I will not die with a suit in my mouth to any king, save to the King of heaven."

Lord Clarendon gives this account of him :

"Before the war, though his education was adorned by travel and an exact observation of more nations than our common travellers used to visit (for he had, after the view of Spain, France, and most parts of Italy, spent some time in Turkey and those eastern countries), he seemed to be wholly delighted in those looser exercises of pleasure, hunting, hawking, and the like, in which the nobility of that time too much delighted

He apprehend his body was embalmed and preserved near Newbury, as it appears from the Register of Wing, that he was not buried till August 3, 1650. He married Anna Sophia, daughter of Philip earl of Pembroke, by whom he had issue Charles. The countess died a few months previous to her lord, and was buried at Wing, June 11, 1643.

Charles, second earl of Carnarvon, married first, Elizabeth, daughter of Arthur lord Capel, and by her (who died 30th of July 1678, and was buried at Wing the 7th of August following) had issue two sons that died young, and three daughters: Elizabeth, married to

delighted to excel. After the troubles began, having the command of the first or second regiment of horse that was raised for the king's service, he wholly gave himself up to the office and duty of a soldier, no man more diligently obeying or more dexterously commanding; for he was not only of very keen courage in the exposing of his person, but an excellent discerner and pursuer of advantage upon his enemy. He had a mind and understanding very present in the article of danger, which is a rare benefit in that profession. Those infirmities, and that licence which he had formerly indulged to him, he put off with severity, when others thought them excuseable under the notion of a soldier. He was a great lover of justice, and practised it then most deliberately when he had power to do wrong; and so strict in the observation of his word and promise as a commander, that he could not be persuaded to stay in the west when he found it not in his power to perform the agreement he had made with Dorchester and Weymouth. If he had lived, he would have proved a great ornament to that profession, and an excellent soldier; and by his death the king found a sensible weakness in his army."

Philip.

Philip Stanhope earl of Chesterfield; Isabella, to Charles Coote earl of Montrath; and Anna Sophia, who died of the small-pox unmarried Feb. 2, 1694. He married secondly, Mary, daughter of Montague Bertie earl of Lindsey. The civil war having in some degree affected the great property of this family, his lordship sold this manor and estate of West Wycombe to Thomas Lewes, esq. alderman of London, Nov. 17, 1670, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Dashwood esq. Turkey merchant, and also alderman of London. He did not long possess it, as he granted it to his brothers-in-law, sir Samuel * Dashwood and Francis Dashwood, July 7, 1698, and it soon after became vested in the latter. He was created a baronet June 28, 1707, and married four wives:

1st. Mary, only daughter of John Jennings of Westminster, gent.; by whom he had issue Mary, married to sir Fulwar Skipwith,

* Samuel Dashwood of Rowney, near Taunton in Somersetshire, esq. had two wives; by the second he had issue George Dashwood, from whom sir Henry Dashwood of Oxfordshire is descended. By the former he had four sons: John Dashwood, from whom the Dashwoods of Essex and Suffolk derive their descent; Francis, Richard, and William.

Francis Dashwood married Alice, sister to alderman Sleigh, by whom he had issue three sons and four daughters: Elizabeth, married to Thomas Lewes esq.; Mary, to John Coppin of Hertfordshire esq.; Martha, to William Roberts merchant; and Sarah, to Fulk Greville lord Brooke: of the sons, sir Samuel was lord mayor of London in 1703; Thomas; and Francis, of whom an account is given.

of Newbold-hall, Warwickshire, bart. ; and Susanna, married to sir Orlando Bridgman, of Ridley in Cheshire, bart.

2dly. Mary, daughter of Vere earl of Westmoreland, by whom he had issue Francis ; and one daughter, Rachel, married to sir Robert Austin of Bexley.

3dly. Mary, daughter of major King, niece of Dr. King, master of the Charter-house ; and by her had issue John Dashwood King ; Charles, born Nov. 4, 1717, and died at Paris unmarried ; Henrietta, who died young ; and Mary, married to John Walcot, of Walcot in Shropshire, esq.

He married, lastly, lady Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Windor earl of Plymouth, by whom he had no issue.

Sir Francis died Nov. 4, 1724, and was succeeded by his eldest son Francis, born December 1708. He served in two parliaments for New Romney, and in 1761 for Melcomb Regis. On the death of John earl of Westmoreland, Aug. 26, 1762, he succeeded in right of his mother to the barony of Le Despenser *. He was made keeper of the grand wardrobe April 29, 1763, and in May following lord lieutenant of the county of Buckingham. His lordship was likewise chancellor of the exchequer from May 29, 1762, to April 16, 1763 ; and joint

* He had not the confirmation of the barony and the writ of summons until April 19, 1763.

postmaster general for many years. He married Sarah, daughter of Thomas Gould, of Iver, esq. and widow of sir Richard Ellis, but had no issue; and dying Dec. 11, 1781, was succeeded in the barony by his sister, lady Austin; on whose decease, May 1788, sir Thomas Stapleton, descended from Catherine, third daughter of Vere earl of Westmoreland, became baron Le Despenser; and the baronetage and manor of West Wycombe descended to his half brother, sir John Dashwood King. He was born Aug. 4, 1716; married Sarah, daughter of Blundel Moore, of Byfleet in Surrey, esq.; and died Dec. 6, 1793, leaving issue sir John Dashwood King, bart. who is the present lord of the manor; George, married to miss Callender; Elizabeth, married to captain Lechmere; and Sarah, married to Thomas Walcot esq. Sir John married Mary, daughter of Theodore Broadhead esq. by whom he has issue, George, Francis, Mary, Elizabeth, and John.

The court-rolls commence in 1612, and, as the greater part of the lands in this manor are copyhold, are of course continued with great precision.

Among the customs of the manor, the following (being contrary to the common law of descent) is thus recited:

“ Descent. Item, After the decease of every copyholder, all
and

and every the lands and tenements customary whereof he died seised, do by the custom aforesaid descend and come, and of right ought to descend and come, to the eldest and next male or female of the whole blood to him or her so dying seised (that is to say), to the eldest son; and for want of son, to the eldest daughter; and for want of son and daughter, to the eldest brother; and where there is no brother, to the eldest sister; and so to the eldest uncle, eldest aunt, and so forth in the line of the whole blood. And here lands are to go entirely together by descent to one, and are not partable among coheirs by the custom; but if a copyholder dying seised at the time of his decease hath a wife, then ought the wife during her pure and chaste widowhood (paying and doing all the rents, charges, and services thereof) to hold and enjoy the same her husband's lands without fine or other extraordinary duty on her part to be paid; saving only 3d. for every several or distinct copyhold, which is to be paid to the steward of the court at her doing of her fealty in open court. And if any widow in her pure and chaste widowhood be minded and do require to hold such lands during her life, then is she by the custom to give and pay to the lord the full moiety of the precedent fine, and to be sworn and admitted tenant for life accordingly; and then may she enjoy those lands for which she hath so fined, for, by, and during her life, against her husband's heirs; but no woman is to have any dower or benefit of any of her husband's copyhold lands in any other sort by the custom."


In the archives of the see of Winchester, there are the annual accounts of the rents and profits of this manor from the 15th of Henry III till the 31st of Henry VIII, with few intermissions.

1267. Wycumba, 15 Hen. III.

The bailiff and reeve render an account of 41l. 15s. 2½d. for the whole rents of affize in the manor of West Wycombe by the year.

	£.	s.	d.
Payments of the reeve and workmen	1	12	6
Defect of rents	2	10	11½
	4	3	5½
Remains	37	11	8½
Farm of the mill of Wytedicke as let	3	6	8
Recognition of tenants by the year	0	1	6
Issues of the manor, viz. pannage of hogs, diverse pastures in Brumcade and Gradefield Senget in the Castle, wood fold, wool, butter, cheese, &c.	20	5	2
Issues of the stock, as oxen, sheep, and hogs	10	2	1
Sale of corn	14	14	1½
Fines and heriots	2	12	0
Perquisites and amerciaments	7	2	6
	95	15	9½
Expences.			
As of carriages, stock, dairy, repairs of houses, expences of steward, servants, &c.	12	15	0¾
Which is paid, and the accomptant is acquitted.	£. 83	0	8¾

Toweridge is an ancient manor in this parish, as appears from Doomſday book.

In Wicūbe ten⁹ Roger⁹ de epō dim⁹
hid. T⁹ra ē 1 ca⁹ 7 ibi eſt cū uno
bord. Val⁹ 7 valuit vii ſol T.R.E.
x ſol. Hanc t⁹ra tenuit un⁹ hō S
archiepi n̄ potuit vendē nec dare
ext^a Wicūbe  ſuum teſtanti
hundredo.

Roger holds in Wicumbe of
the biſhop half a hide. The r
is one plough-land and a plough
kept, with one copyholder. For
all dues it is worth ſeven ſhillings;
in the reign of the Confeſſor, ten
ſhillings, when a tenant of Sti-
gand, the archbiſhop, held it, and
could not diſpoſe of it out of the
manor, as the hundred teſtifies.

This Roger was, I believe, of the Darrell family, as they are traced
back beyond record as reſiding upon this eſtate. The laſt heir,
Thomas Darrell, was ſheriff for the county in 1771, and falling into
miſfortunes, died in great poverty; when the manor and eſtate were
purchaſed by Sir John Daſhwood in 1794.

In this pariſh is Plomer-hill, the new-built reſidence of Thomas
Maſon, eſq.

OF THE HOUSE.

THE ancient manor-house, which stood near the village, was built of brick, of no great extent, and similar in appearance to Toweridge, formerly the seat of the Darrells. It was the residence of the Dormer family before they removed to Eythrop and Wing.

The present house is beautifully situated on a gentle ascent, commanding the gardens and the whole valley. It was built by Sir Francis Dashwood, but considerably enlarged by Lord Le Despenser, who finished the whole with a profusion of ornament and decoration.

The south front extends 300 feet, and consists of a colonnade and loggia over it, painted in fresco, and filled with busts and statues. The east and west fronts are in fine taste: the latter, an Ionic portico styled the temple of Bacchus, is intended to be made the entrance of the house.

The principal rooms are finished in a most expensive style, and crowded with pictures.

The dining-room is 36 by 24. The ceiling represents the council of the gods: the cornice is richly carved and gilt: the door-case is of variegated marble, and of elegant workmanship. In the chimney-piece Androcles and the lion, a fine piece of statuary.

The

The pictures are chiefly copies : one from Claude is much admired. There are also six paintings of West Wycombe. In each corner of the room are some very beautiful figures in statuary marble, from antiques brought from Nocton in Lincolnshire.

In the breakfast-room are portraits of lord Le Despenfer and of the late sir John Dashwood.

The great drawing-room is superbly finished ; on the ceiling, the feast of the gods.

The following is a catalogue of pictures in this room ; but part of them have of late been removed and transposed :

North side.

1. A holy family ; Rubens.
2. ————— ; Bassino.
3. Dead game and figures ; Rubens and Snyders.
4. A landscape ; Orisonti.
5. Pythagoras ; Spagnoletti.
6. Constantine's arch ; Viviani.

East side.

7. A holy family ; copy from Raphael.
8. A Magdalen despising riches ; Farino.
9. St. Francis.
10. A Magdalen.

South side.

- 11. Charity ; cavalier Vanni de Svinna.
- 12. Faith ; ditto.
- 13. A bacchanal, Flemish ; Svint.
- 14. Ditto . ditto.
- 15. A landscape.
- 16. Cato in Utica ; Cappocino de Geneva.
- 17. A view in Venice ; Zuccharelli.
- 18. Ditto ditto.

West side.

- 19. Over the door ; Bandini.
- 20. Ditto ditto.
- 21. Lazarus rising from the dead ; Paul Veronese. This is a remarkably fine picture.
- 22. A philosopher ; Philippo Manarri.
- 23. St. Paul.
- 24. An antique ruin and figures ; ruin by Marchetto Ricci.
- 25. View of St. Peter's at Florence ; Vincenzo Torigiani.
- 26. The last judgment ; unknown.
- 27. Isaac blessing Jacob ; ditto.
- 28. Noah after the flood ; Martinall.
- 29. Flemish landscape ; unknown.
- 30. Ditto ditto.
- 31. View of the sea, and ruins.

32. Ditto, and figures; Antonio.
33. A philosopher, Heraclitus.
34. Ditto, Diogenes; Ciccia Florento.
35. View of a sea-port; Harry Van Litts.
36. Ditto ditto, called Studii.
37. Soldiers (man on horseback by Giacomo); Cortege, called Borgeo,
now Delli Bassègi.
38. A small landscape; unknown.
39. Ditto ditto.

The state bed-chamber is of blue satin, and highly finished. Over the chimney-piece Madona and child.

In the dressing-room, some remarkably fine tapestry after Teniers.

In an anti-room, the portraits of the last earl and countess of Carnarvon.

The stair-case is of mahogany inlaid, and leads to a gallery and billiard-room crowded with pictures; but unfortunately there is no general catalogue, and many of the portraits are unknown.

The library is 36 by 24, and contains a good collection of books.
Over the chimney,

Vere earl of Westmoreland, in his parliamentary robes.

Milton, fine, supposed to be an original.

Alderman Lewes.

Sir Francis Dashwood.

Mary, his first wife.

Lady Mary, his second wife.

Mary, his third wife.

* Rachel Hascard, daughter of Mildmay earl of Westmoreland.

† Rachel, relict of Vere earl of Westmoreland.

There are several other portraits, but I could not learn their history.

The gardens ‡ of West Wycombe were designed by lord Le Despenser, and finished with a similar profusion of ornament to that which pervades the house. Temples, statues, and vases, by turns attracted and wearied the attention; but still the grand outlines of the grounds were such as at all times, and under every disadvantage, whether of superfluous decoration or unmerited neglect, claimed and received general admiration. The character of the place is beauty; there is nothing grand or sublime, but the whole scene is cheerful and animated. The water, whether divided into several streams, expanded into a clear pellucid lake, or meandering in a gentle river through the lawn, is the leading feature of the landscape. The lake is indeed a fine memorial of lord Le Despenser's taste and judgment, and will more than counterbalance his lord-

* She was wife of Dr. Gregory Hefcard or Heskett, dean of Windsor.

† She was daughter and heir of John Bence, esq. alderman of London.

‡ For many hints and particulars I am indebted to Mr. Repton's Red Book of West Wycombe.

ship's fondness for trifling decoration, which formerly appeared in every direction. Its boundaries are easy and natural, the surface at every breeze becomes a shattered mirror, and receives the tremulous impression of the sky, from whence the effect of light and shade is so exquisitely thrown over the whole.

We may observe, that the islands are happily situated, nor are they planted with firs, which are at hand a heavy lump, at a distance a murky spot; but with forest trees, which are attaining age and beauty. The removal of some of these on one of the islands has given a more extended view, and perhaps improved the scene, but certainly has taken away from the beauty of the island.

Time had, however, spread its changing influence over these scenes, and, by adding wildness to the luxuriance of vegetation, had cast a gloom over the whole: on the house, by depressing it—on the water, by darkening its surface—and on the lawn, by lengthened shadows.

Under the direction of Mr. Repton, this admired residence will be restored to its original beauty. Nature, being stripped of the gaudy trappings of art, will assume her wonted loveliness, and the simplicity of the design will prevent the grounds falling into that disorder which time and neglect had lately occasioned.

The principal alteration proposed, and which has been partly

executed, is the removal of some very lofty trees, which obscured the house, and concealed the charming scene below. The view of the lake and its opposite shore is now opened, and gives spirit to the landscape. The gardens are contracted, some useless and unmeaning buildings removed, and cattle will be allowed to graze upon the banks of the lake.

Of the buildings which remain, the music-room pavilion claims attention, both from the beauty of the situation and the elegance of the design.

Another alteration of great taste and utility is the approach to the house, which is at present extremely inconvenient. It is proposed to erect an elegant lodge on the turnpike road opposite the saw-mill, and to bring the road on the north side of the park in an easy direction till the lake points out its future course, and from whence the house is seen to great advantage. Winding round the banks, it will pass over a pleasing bridge, and, joining the other road from Oxford, ascend to the Ionic portico.

The park, though not extensive, partakes of all the beauty of the gardens, with the addition of an enlarged prospect of the vale and the surrounding hills. The town and church of High Wycombe are seen in several directions to great advantage. The church and mausoleum of West Wycombe are rather to be considered as part of the garden scenery.

scenery. The river winds through the whole extent; and though the wood has not yet acquired the venerable appearance of a more ancient deer-park, yet it is making considerable advances, is rich in foliage, and happily clumped. This domain might be much extended, and would in consequence embrace a greater variety of sylvan scenery.

OF THE CHURCH.

THE church, situated on an eminence, was rebuilt by lord Le Despenser in 1763; the tower is part of the ancient pile that remains, in which six bells are hung. The plan is very singular, and though beautiful, our prejudices in favour of the gothic style for religious edifices will not allow us to bestow unqualified praises upon it. On the north side is this inscription:

Hanc ædem condidit Franciscus baro le Despenser 1763.

‘ Though I give my body to be burned and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing.’ An emblem of this declaration of St. Paul is painted in a recess.

On the south side, a sun-dial:

‘ Keep thy tongue from evil speaking, lying and slandering;’ and another inscription, partly defaced.

The

The church, which is dedicated to St. Laurence, is 60 feet long and 40 broad. The cieling is painted in mosaic, and is very beautiful. The disposition of the seats, pulpit, and desk is singular. There are no pews, but fixed forms without any distinction. The pulpit and desk are mahogany arm-chairs, with a reading-desk before them. The font represents the serpent twining round a pillar, to typify the fall; and on the top are four doves, also typical of the purity of the gospel; or the whole may be comprised in the precept of our Saviour—To be wise as serpents, and harmless as doves.

Over the west door is an exceeding fine organ.

In the south window these arms, quarterly:

1. (Dashwood). Argent, on a fess double cottised 3 griffins' heads erased or.
2. (Fane). Azure, 3 gauntlets or.
3. (Nevil). Gules, a saltire argent.
4. (Despenfer). Quarterly, Argent and gules, 2 and 3 a fret or; over all a bend fable; with an escutcheon of pretence.

Parted per saltire, azure and or, a lion rampant or.

Motto, 'Pro magna charta.'

A baron's coronet with supporters: dexter side, a griffin; sinister, a bull; both collared and chained.

The

The chancel, which is ancient, is small, but highly finished, and paved with marble. On the cieling is the Last Supper. The windows are glazed with stained glass and small scripture pieces, which throw a fine gloom over the whole. The altar is plain and simple, of carved oak; the communion-table is painted in mosaic work.

On a large marble mural monument.

Here under lies the body of Hugh Darrell, of Mill-end in this parish, gentleman, who died the 3d of January 1667, whose ancestors possessed that estate for near 400 years.

Here also lies the body of Elizabeth his wife, the daughter of Mr. Taylor of Berks, who died 29 Nov. 1655.

They were a happy couple,
 Friendly, charitable, and just;
 Of whom two daughters were all their issue:
 Elizabeth, who died in her infancy:
 And Mary (being their only surviving child,
 And relict of John Loggan, of Idbury in the county
 Of Oxon, esq.) did in honour to her deceased parents,
 And love to her son, Robert Darrell Loggan,
 Who lies also here interred,
 Cause this monument to be erected.

Arms, Azure, a lion rampant, crowned or.
 Impaling, Sable, a lion passant guardant argent.
 In dexter canton an annulet.

On.

On a grey marble mural monument.

Near this place lies entombed sir Francis Dashwood, kt. and bart. third son of Francis Dashwood, of Vallow Wood in the county of Somerset, Turkey merchant. He was exemplary punctual and honest, and with a quiet conscience departed this life Nov. 4, 1724, aged 75 years. He married four wives, Mary Jennings, lady Mary Fane, Mary King, and lady Elizabeth Windfor, and left seven children: Sufanna, Mary, Rachel, Francis, Mary, John, and Charles. The three last wives lie in the family vault, as do dame Sufanna Bridgman, his first daughter, and Mary her daughter; and also Charles Dashwood King, the said sir Francis Dashwood's third son, who was cut off at Paris in the flower of his youth and in the 23d year of his age; whose rectitude of mind and manners made him an ornament, and his death a loss, to social life.

Arms, Argent, on a fess double cottised gules 3 griffins' heads erased or.

At the entrance of the church.

On an ancient stone, a brass plate.

Arms, Sable, 3 horses' heads erased argent.

Inveni portum ; spes et fortuna, valete !

Nil mihi vobiscum, ludite nunc alios.

Aspera vox Ite est ; vox est benedicta, Venite.

Richard

Richard Cass and Emma my wyfe, who deceased the 17 of May, my wyfe the 20 of June 1583; yeres 42 we lybed in wedlock, leavynge to the world Rycharde, Robert, Hethogh, and John Cass, our only children, whom the Lord bless, and defende from all assyltes of their enemyes. Amen.

Here lies interred the body of Rodolph Hobbes, esq. eldest son of Rodolph Hobbes, of Chalgrave, Oxon, esq. who died August 7, 1735, aged 31 years.

In the old church were these inscriptions now lost.

On an ancient stone in the body of the church, the portraitures of a man and woman in brasse.

Of your charite pray for the soul of John Paley and Joan his wyfe, which John deceased the 25 day of April, in the yere of our Lord 1424; on whose soul Ihu have mercy.

On a similar stone, the portraiture of the man torn off.

Hic jacet Willus Carter de West Wycombe Tannere qui obiit — die mensis — A. Dni 1450, et Agnes uxor ejus quae obiit — die mensis A. D. 1450, quorum animabus propitiatur Deus.

Praye for the soul of master John Scot, vicar ——— Obiit 1462.

On an ancient stone, the portraitures of a man and three wives, in brasse.

Hic jacet Willielm Daretell, Matilda, Johanna, et Alicia, uxores ejus; qui quidem Will. obiit 24 die mensis Januarii A. D. 1503; quor. animabus propitiatur Deus.

On a similar stone, a man and woman; the portraiture of the man torn off.

Pray for the souls of Roger Howse and Johan his wyfe; the which Roger deceased the 22 day of July, in the yere of our Lord God 1525; on whose soules Ihu have mercy. Amen.

On a similar stone, a man and two wives.

Here lyeth William Howse, yeman, who had two wives, Maude and Elizabeth, and had by Maude, his first wife, 6 sons and 5 daughters; which Maude dyed the 24 of March A. D. 1570, and the said William dyed the 5 day of Feb. 1574.

In the east window was this inscription:

Mobilis Henricus regali sang' hanc dedit ecclesiam prelato — frater Hugo Somton.

Over all, a woman kneeling, and these arms:
Bendy of ten, argent and gules.

This refers probably to Henry Beaufort, bishop of Winchester in 1425.

At the east end of the church, lord Le Despenser erected an extensive mausoleum of flint, with a frieze and cornice supported by Tuscan pillars. Its form is hexagonal, without any roof. On the inside cornice is this inscription:

To John earl of Westmoreland.

On

On the other side,

To George Doddington, baron of Melcombe Regis,
Whose legacy to lord Le Despenfer to erect a monument to him,
was the motive that induced his lordship to plan this singular structure. There are recesses for monuments, and smaller niches for the reception of urns and busts; a few only are at present filled up.

On a large mural monument of marble in one of the recesses, the
figures of a man and woman kneeling.

On the right tablet,

To the memory of Mary Fane, eldest daughter of Vere earl of Westmoreland, and second wife to sir Francis Dashwood bart. She died Dec. 1710, in the 35th year of her age, leaving two children, Rachael and Francis.

On the left tablet.

To the memory of Mary King, daughter of major King of the kingdom of Ireland, and third wife to sir Francis Dashwood bart. She died Dec. 1719, in the 35th year of her age, leaving three children, Mary, John, and Charles.

On a simple elegant monument of statuary marble.
The arms of lord Le Despenfer, as in the church.

To the memory of Francis baron Le Despenfer, who was treasurer of the chambers, chancellor of the exchequer, master of the

wardrobe, and joint postmaster general. He departed this life Dec. 11, 1781, aged 73 years,

Revered, beloved and regretted by all who knew him.

This monument was erected by his afflicted and affectionate sister, Rachael baroness Le Despenfer.

In another recess is a small urn containing the heart of Paul Whitehead, who having been patronized by lord Le Despenfer, bequeathed this singular legacy to his noble friend. (See an account of the ceremonial of depositing it, in the Annual Register of 1775). The epitaph upon the urn is as follows :

Paul Whitehead, esq.

Of Twickenham,

Obiit December 30, 1774.

Unhallowed hands, this urn forbear !

No gems nor orient spoil

Lie here conceal'd ;—but, what's more rare,

A heart that knew no guile.

In another recess, a bust and this inscription :

Thomas Thomson, M. D.

In

In the centre of the mausoleum, a beautiful altar monument of marble under a canopy, supported by four stone pillars.

May this cenotaph,
Sacred to the virtues and graces
That constitute
Female excellence,
Perpetuate
The memory of
Sarah,
Baroness Le Despenser ;
Who finished a most
Exemplary life
January the 19th, 1769.

On the other side,
Mors solamen miseris.

The Register begins 1581, from which I took the following extracts :

1643. Homo occisus et sepultus fuit Nov. 1.
1693. Hugh East, aged 103, Jan. 27.
1719. Dame Mary Dashwood, lady to sir Francis Dashwood, kt.
and bart. lord of the manor, Dec. 9.

1722. Mr.

1722. Mr. Hugh Darrel, Nov. 26; a mortuary paid.
1744. The young lady Mary Bridgman of Chelsea, April 8.
1755. Mr. Edward Brown, March 6; 37 years vicar of West Wycombe, and 19 years rector of Halton.
Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit.
1769. Sarah baroness Le Despenser, wife of lord Le Despenser, Jan. 25.
1781. Francis Dashwood baron Le Despenser, Dec. 19.
1788. Rachael dame Austen, baroness Le Despenser, May 25.
1793. John Dashwood King, bart. Dec. 16.
-

The rectory of West Wycombe was appropriated to the abbey of Bisham Montague in Berks, by Henry Beaufort bishop of Winchester and patron of the church, about 1417; and after the dissolution belonged to the crown many years, as appears by different patents.

9 Eliz. p. 8. The queen granted to Richard East the rectory of West Wycombe for 21 years at 21*l.* per ann. and 42*l.* fine; having been granted by the prior of Bisham, 20 Hen. VIII, to William East and Matthew Rogers, who surrendered it to the queen.

19 Eliz. Again leased to Richard East, and again,

33 Eliz. For 21 years.

4 Jac. I. The king granted the rectory and church to sir Francis Anderfon

Anderſon and William Anderſon, parcel of the poſſeſſions of Ann Cleve, at 21l. per ann. for a term of years.

11 Jac. I. Thirty pounds per ann. granted to lady Ann, conſort of king James, in jointure.

2 Car. I. The king demifed to his conſort, Henrietta, 21l. per annum from the rectory.

This eſtate was afterwards purchaſed by the Dormer family, and paſſed with the manor to ſir Samuel Daſhwood.

In the valuation of pope Nicholas, the living is thus rated :

	Verus valor.	Norwyce.
Eccleſia de Haneringdon cum port' de Morton	40 mc.	40 mc.

The vicarage was in the gift of the crown till 1723, when the patronage was exchanged with ſir Francis Daſhwood for Aburton in Eſſex, in whoſe family it ſtill continues. It is rated in the king's books at 11l. 9s. 7d.; but being returned to be worth only 49l. 3s. 11d. clear yearly value, it was diſcharged from firſt-fruits and tenths, and is now reputed to be worth 100l. per annum. In 1730 the governors of queen Ann's bounty received from Dr. King, out of the eſtate of Mr. J. Pierpoint, deceased, 300l. for the augmentation of the vicarage*.

The houſe was rebuilt by lord Le Deſpenſer with flint, in the Italian ſtyle; it conſiſts of a centre and two wings, and though on a ſmall ſcale, is a commodious and pleaſing reſidence.

* State of Q. Ann's Bounty, p. 43.

*Rectors.**Patrons.*

Lucas, archdeacon of Surrey, resigned

Peter de Burdegale 12 cal. Maii 1238 { per regem ratione custod.
ep. Winton.

Hugh de Pangue, last rector, died,
and was succeeded by

John de Schulton July 1314 Henry, bishop of Winton

John Petyt - - { exchanged for Maple-
durham with

Peter de Dene 4 cal. Jul. 1353

John Effex Oct. 1361 { exchanged for a prebend
of Abergwilly with

Giles Wingerworth Jan. 1364 { exchanged for Theyden
Garnon, Effex, with

John Effex, presented }
a second time } 4 cal. Aug. 1368

William Laas, died Feb. 1395

Rich. Dany al. Malford 30 April 1396

John Sturmister 26 Oct. 1403

John Morys 23 Oct. 1407

John Long 24 Nov. 1413 resigned

Nicholas atté felde 4 Dec. 1417 { prior and convent of Bus-
tleham Montague

Vicars.

Richard Vinflaw 7 May 1421 the same

Richard Ayer 9 Aug. 1434

John

*Vicars.**Patrons.*

John Seyote or Scot, died 1462,
and was buried here.

Richard Kelsey 3 July 1462

Thomas Stevynson 20 May 1466

Refused for insufficiency; how-
ever, died vicar - - 1471

Hugh Claye 7 Feb. 1471

Robert King 5 June 1509

Died 1534; willed to be buried
in the chancel.

Richard Arch, LL. B.	} 21 Dec. 1534	refigned
Also canon of Wind- for.		

Richard Swanson 6 April 1552 fir Robert Dormer, kt.

Christopher Price	1568	{ on a pretended title from Bisham.
William White	31 March 1581	

He was 43 years vicar, and died
March 13, 1624.

Robert Evans 1624
Buried here.

John Dutton. Query, if vicar.

Samuel Dix 1658

Afterwards presented by the
crown, 14 Nov. 1660

Michael Ogilbye, A. M. 19 Dec. 1667 the crown
3 K

John

<i>Vicars.</i>		<i>Patrons.</i>
John Davyes, A. M.	20 Aug. 1673	the crown
Quitted for Penn.		
John King, A. M.	22 Dec. 1684	resigned
He was preacher, afterwards master, of the Charter-house, archdeacon of Colchester, &c.		
Owen Griffin, A. B.	4 March 1694	
Afterwards rector of Blechingly, Surrey.		
John Davis, A. B.	3 Aug. 1704	
Quitted for Sanderton		
John Usgate, A. M.	25 May 1714	
Quitted for Little Thurrock, Essex.		
Edward Brown, A. M.	22 Feb. 1717	
Will. Wroughton, A. M.	9 Oct. 1755	fir Francis Dashwood
Rich. Levett, A. M.	15 Nov. 1765	lord Le Despenser.
of Christchurch, Oxford.		

CHARITABLE DONATIONS.

John Hunt bequeathed 20s. per ann. to the poor of West Wycombe.

Andrew Hunt, by his will, dated the 23d of March 1667, left 5l. per annum to the vicar to preach several sermons during the year, and 5l. per ann. to the poor ; which annuities are payable out of his estate in this parish.

M O R T O N .

THE liberty or manor of Morton is situated within the parish of Dinton in Aylesbury hundred, and consists of one farm of 650 acres. It was formerly considered as part of the manor of West Wycombe, as appears from Doomſday book, and also from the taxation roll of pope Nicholas. In the former it is thus described :

Terra Comitis Moritonienſis.

In Duſtenberg Hd.

In Wicūbe ten Wilts de com⁹ dim⁹
hid . Tra ē dim⁹ car⁹ 7 ibi ē cū uno
bord. Valet 7 valuit ſep x ſol.
Hanc tra tenuit un⁹ ſochs hō S ar-
chiepi n̄ potuit dare vel vendē⁹ ext^a
maneriū de Wicūbe die qua rex
E. fuit vivus 7 mortuus ut

℥ Hund teſtat⁹.

In Wycombe William holds of the earl half a hide. There is half a plough-land, which is occupied by a copyholder. For all dues it is worth 10s. A tenant of Stigand, the archbiſhop, held it, who could not diſpoſe of it out of the manor of Wycombe while king Edward was living, as the hundred witneſſes.

The name is evidently derived from earl Morton, who probably held it under the biſhop of Wincheſter; or it was ſoon afterwards granted to that ſee, to which it now belongs, and Edmund Waller, eſq. is the preſent leſſee. The quota paid to the land-tax is 124l. 11s. 5d.

W O O B U R N.

WOOBURN, Waborne, Uburn, Ugbourn, as it is variously spelt, signifies properly a winding, deep and narrow valley, with a rivulet at the bottom, and the declivities interspersed with trees and bushes*, which was the true character of the place.

The parish is bounded to the north by Penn, to the north-east by Beaconsfield, to the east by Hitcham and Hedsor, to the south by the Thames, and to the south-west and west by Little Marlow and High Wycombe. It is four miles in length, about two in its greatest breadth, and fourteen in circumference. It contains 2596 acres, of which 1772 are arable, 239 meadow, 300 woodland, and 285 common and waste.

There are on the river, which runs from Wycombe through the whole extent of this parish, two paper and four corn mills; two

* Wharton's Notes on Comus.

mill-board and one iron-wire manufactory ; four malt-houses, and two brick and lime kilns. There are also sixteen farm-houses, 225 private houses and tenements, 12 public-houses, and 1200 inhabitants. The quota paid to the land-tax is 353*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

Lord Wharton obtained a charter, July 1, 1686, for two fairs, on April the 23*d.*, and November the 1*st.*, being the feasts of St. George and All Saints ; but from the alteration of the style, they are now held May 4 and November 14.

There formerly stood a very large beech-tree on Holtspur-heath, in which was a wooden house, built by some of the Wharton family for their accommodation at the annual races upon this common. The house was pulled down about thirty years since.

LORDS. OF WOOBURN.

EARL HAROLD held this manor before the Norman invasion, when king William bestowed it on the see of Lincoln.

Terra Ep̃i Lincolnieñsis.

In Dufteb̃ge 4⁷ Hund.

¶ Ip̃u Walteri ten de ecd̃ ep̃o Walter holds the manor of
Waborne p̃ viii hid 7 dĩm se Waborne of the same bishop, for
which

desd. ⁷Ira ē ix caſ. In dñio ſunt
 ii 7 xii villi cū xiii bord hñt x
 caſ. Ibi i ſervus 7 viii molini
 de c 7 ^{or}iiii ſol. pñū vi caſ 7 ad
 eqs. De piſcaſ ccc anguill.
 Silva cc porc 7 vii ſol 7 iii
 deñ. In totis valent⁷ val xv liſ.
 Qdo recep c ſol T.R.E. xii liſ.
 Hoc ^H tenuit Herald⁷ comes.

which he is taxed at eight hides
 and an half. There are nine
 plough-lands; in demefne there
 are two, and twelve villeins with
 thirteen copyholders have ten
 ploughs. There is one ſervant,
 and eight mills worth 104 ſhil-
 lings; there are fix carucates of
 paſture, and ſufficient beſides
 for the lord's horſes; a fiſhery
 which produces 300 eels, pan-
 nage and porcage for 200
 hogs, and wood beſides worth
 ſeven ſhillings and fourpence.
 For all dues it is worth fifteen
 pounds; when the biſhop re-
 ceived it, 100 ſhillings; in the
 reign of king Edward, when
 earl Harold held it, twelve
 pounds.

Walter Deyncourt, progenitor of that noble family, was related
 to the Conqueror, and alſo to Remigius, biſhop of Lincoln, under
 whom he held many great lordſhips; among others Wooburn, and

Dod-

Doddington in Northamptonshire *. On his death he was succeeded by his son Ralph †; whose son Oliver ‡ married Nicholaa, niece to Nicholas de Hay. His successor was John Deincourt, against whom the tenants bringing an action for unjust customs and services required of them, were convicted before the king's justices at Northampton to be villeins of the said John Deincourt. Edmund was seised of this manor 21 king Edward I, as was Edward, the 9th of king Edward the second.

* Bridges' Hist. of Northamptonshire in loco.

† In Dugdale's Baronage, vol. i. p. 386, is printed this old inscription, which is said to have been dug up in the church-yard of the cathedral of Lincoln; or, as some will have it, in the founder bishop Remigius's grave. It is now preserved in a box in the library, and is inscribed on a plate of lead:

Hic jacet Will filius Walteri Aicencuriensis (Deyncourt) consanguinei Remigii episcopi Lincoln. qui hanc ecclesiam fecit; prefatus Wilhelmus regia stirpe progenitus dum in curia Regis Will. filii magni Regis Wilhelmi qui Angliam + conquidit, alicetur 3 cal. Nov. obit. Wille's Hist. Cath. vol. iii. p. 31.

‡ In the knight's fees of the county of Bucks, remaining in the Harleian MSS. temp. Hen. III.

Dominus Aluterus de' Eincourt tenet duas partes de Wooburn Lincoln. pro duobus fœdis, unde Ricardus de la Stoke, Renaldus de la Lude dimidium in eodem. Johannes de Glorie dimidium fœdum in eodem. Willielmus Piscator, Johannes de Elmeden, Thomas de Stembre dim. fœdum. Hæredes Radi de Medburn tenet dim. fœdum.

An.

An. 38 Edw. III, William died, leaving issue William, his son and heir, aged eight years, who, in the 3d of Richard II, came in possession of it. This William settled a rent-charge of 100 marks payable out of his different lordships on sir Ralph Nevil, John Fairfax, and John de Deyncourt of Walleye, in trust for himself and his heirs, and died the 5th of Richard II, when his son Ralph was only one year old. On his demise without issue, 3 Henry IV, his estates came to sir John Deyncourt, kt. his brother and heir, who died 7th Henry IV, leaving issue William. William lord Deyncourt dying, 1st of Henry VI, 1422, before he came of age, was succeeded in this estate by his sister Alice*, married to William lord Lovell; who died 33 Henry VI. On her decease, her grandson, Francis viscount Lovell, succeeded to Wooburn Deyncourt; sir John Lovell, his father, dying during the widowhood of lady Lovell. This Francis being attached to the party of Richard duke of Gloucester, was made a knight of the garter, and one of his ministers when he came to the crown. During this reign William Colingbourne was executed under colour of rebellion, but in truth for a distich of quibbling verses which he had composed against Richard and his ministers:

The rat, the cat, and Lovel that dog,
Rule all England under the hog.

* His other sister, Margaret, married lord Cromwell, and died 33 Henry VI.

He was attainted on the accession of king Henry VII; and in 1486, at the head of 3 or 4000 men, he attempted an insurrection, but on the approach of the duke of Bedford, fled into Flanders, where he was protected by the dukes of Burgundy. He afterwards joined in Lambert Simnel's invasion, and fell, as is supposed, at the battle of Stoke in Nottinghamshire, in 1487. In the 2d of Henry VII, March 11, 1486, his estates were granted by letters patent to sir John Risley, kt. ; but Dugdale says, that William, second son of William lord Lovel, married the heiress of lord Morley, and had livery of Deyncourt ; that his wife died seized of it, and Henry had livery of it 4 Henry VII.

Pat. 4 Hen. VIII, p. 2. The king granted the manor Deyncourt com. Bucks, part of the possessions of Francis lord Lovell, to sir William Compton, ancestor of the earls of Northampton, who was in great favour with that monarch, and had very extensive grants of land from him. He was frequently in nomination to be elected a knight of the garter, though he never succeeded. Among other offices he was ranger of the Great Park at Windsor, and resided at Wooburn, as appears from his arms in the parlour window there.

Sir William died June 30, 1550, leaving issue by his wife, Werburgh, daughter of sir John Brereton kt. and widow of sir Francis Cheyney, Peter Compton ; who, being a minor, was in ward to

cardinal Wolsey, and afterwards to George earl of Shrewsbury, who affianced him before he was 19 years of age to his daughter, lady Ann Talbot. Mr. Compton died before he came of age, Jan. 30, 1544, leaving issue Henry, his only son and heir; which Henry, born Feb. 16, 1538, was knighted February 10, 1566; and being called by writ to the house of peers May 8, 1572, 14th Elizabeth, as baron Compton of Compton, took his seat accordingly. Camden says, "that his lordship was a person of fine wit and solid judgment." He died in 1589, leaving issue by Frances, daughter of Francis earl of Huntingdon, William, his son and heir. The grant of this manor being only for a term of years, queen Elizabeth granted the perpetuity of it, anno regni 39, Jan. 31, to Robert Spencer and Robert Atkins, esqrs.; and it soon after became vested in the ancient family of the Goodwins, by the marriage of sir John Goodwin with Ann, daughter of sir William Spencer. They had very anciently been tenants of the fee of Lincoln, and resided here, as appears from the annexed pedigree.

Before we proceed to the modern account of Wooburn, it will be necessary to revert to the bishops of Lincoln, who retained the chief royalty of the town, and the patronage of the rectory, which bishop D'Alderby appropriated to the fee about 1330. There were probably two manors here, which gave occasion to the two appellations of Bishops Wooburn and Wooburn Deyncourt. I am inclined to

think

PEDIGREE OF THE GOODWIN FAMILY.

Arms, quarterly,

1. Parted per pale gules and or, a lion rampant intercharged inter 3 fleurs de lys.
2. A saltire cheque gules and or inter 3 escallop shells gules.
3. Argent, within a bordure azure, semé de fleur de lis or, parted per chevron ermine, two lions fable rampant in chief.
4. Argent, a crane gules.
5. Sable, a fess or, in chief 2 trefoils or, in base a leopard's head.
- 6 As 1.

THOMAS GOODWIN, = Edith, buried here
Ob. 6 Oct. 1463

John Goodwin, = Petronilla
Ob. 17 Ap. 1488 *

John Goodwin, = Katherine, daughter and coheir of Thomas Bledlow;
Ob. 11 May 1558; buried at Winchenden. He had 18 children†

Sir John Goodwin, = Ann, daughter of sir William Spencer
He was sheriff 4 and 29 of Eliz. and died 1597

Sir Fran. Goodwin, = Elizabeth, daughter of lord Grey de Wilton; ob. 1630
born 1564, sheriff 21 James, knight of the shire 28 and 39 Eliz. 1 and 18 James I, and 1 Car. I; ob. 1634

Arthur Goodwin, esq. = Jane, daughter of sir Richard Wenman, viscount Tuam
Ob. 1643. He was member for Wycombe 18, 21 Jac. I, Aylesbury 1 Car. I, and one of the knights of the shire 15 Car. I.

Ann Carr = 3d Eliz. Wandesford = 1st Philip lord Wharton, 2d = Jane, sole daughter and heiress, born 1618; ob. 1658
obiit Feb. 4, 1695

William Wharton, ob. f. p.

Goodwin Wharton,
commissioner of the
Admiralty; ob. Oct.
1704

Lucy, daughter of A. Loftus = Thomas,
viscount Lisburne, buried at
Winchenden Feb. 14, 1716

= Ann, daughter and coheir of sir Henry Lee,
bart. died without issue 1685; buried at
Winchenden
Ob. 12 Ap.
1715; bur.
at Winchenden

Robert Coke, esq. = Lady Jane = John Holt, esq.

Philip,
duke of
Mad. Oberne, 2d = Wharton,
ob. Feb. 13,
1777; buried
at Pancras

= daughter of gen.
Holmes. Ob. Ap.
14, 1726

Lady Lucy, = Sir W. Morice,
buried at Ful- from whom she
ham Feb. 11, was divorced
1739

Thomas marquis of Winchenden,
ob. infans March 29, 1719; bur.
at Winchenden.

* By his will, proved June 29, 1488, he bequeaths 5l. towards the reparation of Osborne St. Paul's steeple, and 20s. towards the making of a bell; and that his wife Petronilla shall have his house in the bishop of Lincoln's manor, and John his son all his lands in the counties of Bucks and Berks, and an obit of res. shall be kept in Osborne church.

† Of the daughters, Cicily married W. Puresfoy, esq. of Shalfon, who died 1595. (MSS. Delafield.)

Petronilla, — Thomas Tyngbam of Tyngbam.

think that the bishops did not reside here before the appropriation of the great tithes, and that they converted the rectory into an episcopal palace. This place became their favourite residence in later times. Bishop Smith, the founder of Brazenose college, died here January 2, 1513, but was buried at Lincoln.

Bishop Atwater, who had been fellow of Eton, died at his palace here, as appears by a register-book of the archdeaconry of Bucks.

“ Orate pro animâ reverendi in Christo patris ac domini domini Willielmi Atwater, permissione divinâ Lincoln. episcopi, qui obiit apud Woburn quarto die mensis Februarii A. D. 1520, cujus viscera honorificè sepeliebantur in ecclesia parochiali de Woburn, et corpus ejus honorificè humatur in ecclesia cathedrali Lincoln.

His successor, John Longland, laid out considerable sums on his palace here, and gave the second bell to Wooburn church, on which was this inscription :

Johannes Lenglon, episcopus Lincoln. Ave Maria, Gratia plena,
Dominus tecum.

He was born at Henley in Oxfordshire ; and from the vicinity of Wooburn and Fingest to that place, he frequently resided at one of these palaces. He was remarkable for being a person of excellent learning, and a popular preacher, though, by being confessor to Henry the eighth, he is much blamed by some for stirring up the

divorce between the king and queen. He died May 7, 1547, at Wooburn, and was buried under a grave-stone in Eton college chapel, where was, on a plate of brass, this epitaph:

*Hic jacet insignis Lincolniae episcopus olim
Longlandus, precibus deditus atque libris.
Egitus Henleiae, Salisburiaeque decanus;
Sumptus ad officium praefulis inde fuit,
Immenso sumptu doctos nutrit et auxit
Pultos, ad studium consulit unus opem.
Haec edes corpus, Wooburnia viscera servat,
Atque pium sedes cor cathedralis habet.
Edwardi sexti primo venerandus in anno
Extremum pastor clauserat ille diem,
Clauferat iste diem, de corpore vita recessit,
Septima cum Maii luxit in orbe dies.*

Hic jacet Johannes Longland, qui, dum dixit, regi Henrico octavo fuit a confessionibus, viginti sex annos continuos episcopatum Lincoln. tenuit, obiit autem anno aetatis septuagesimo quarto, septimo die mensis Maii, anno Domini 1547.

Henry Holbeach, on succeeding to this bishopric, alienated great part of the estates of the see, among which the manor of Wooburn, which had been valued in the endowment of the see in 1534 at 22l. 17s. 1d. The patent of alienation bears date Sept. 26, 1547, 1st of king Edward VI; and soon after, Jan. 11, 1549, the crown granted it to John first earl of Bedford, K. G. whose son, Francis earl

earl of Bedford, also K. G. sold this estate to sir John Goodwin about 1580; when the two manors became united, and descended, as appears from the pedigree.

The name of sir Francis Goodwin is connected with a constitutional question of great importance, which was agitated on the opening of the new parliament in 1604. Sir Francis was chosen member for the county of Bucks, and his return, as usual, was made into chancery: the chancellor pronounced him an outlaw, vacated his seat, and issued writs for a new election. Sir John Fortescue * was chosen in his place by the county at Brickhill (the sheriff, sir F. Cheyney, having moved his court, on account of the plague breaking out at Aylesbury). The first act of the house was to reverse the chancellor's sentence, and to restore sir Francis to his seat. At the king's suggestion, the lords desired a conference on the subject; but were absolutely refused by the commons, as the question entirely regarded their own privileges. In a subsequent conference between a committee of the house and the judges, in the king's presence, the question of law began to appear a little more doubtful than the king had imagined it; and in order to extricate himself with some honour, he proposed that both Goodwin and Fortescue should be set aside, and a writ be issued, by warrant of the house, for a new election. "The commons," says Hume, "embraced the expedient, but in

* See Journals of the House of Commons, March 1604.

such a manner that, while they shewed their regard for the king, they secured for the future the free possession of their seats, and the right which they claimed of judging solely in their own elections and returns."

Sir Francis Goodwin was, however, returned one of the knights of the shire the 18th of James I, and the 1st of Charles. On his decease in 1634, he was succeeded by his son Arthur Goodwin, who attached himself to the cause of freedom under the banners of Hampden; and, having only one daughter and heiress, married her to Philip lord Wharton, Sept. 7, 1637.

On the death of Arthur Goodwin, lord Wharton succeeded to his estates, and resided principally at Winchenden till the decease of lady Jane Wharton in 1658, after which he lived at Wooburn. At the commencement of the civil war his lordship attached himself to the parliament, and on the secession of lord Paget was appointed lord lieutenant of the county of Buckingham. He went as one of the commissioners from both houses to Scotland, July 1645, and returned the November following, when he had the thanks of the commons for his good services; and in the debate upon the propositions for peace in December, it was proposed that lord Wharton, among other barons, should be made an earl. At the conclusion of that unsettled period, when Cromwell had usurped the whole sovereignty, he was made one of his lords, and sat in the other house;

but

but having taken no decided part in the execution of king Charles I, he was permitted to retire at the restoration into peace and privacy. The spirit of liberty, however, would not suffer lord Wharton, though declining under age and infirmities, to submit in silence to the oppression of James the second; and though he left the more active part to his son, who drew up the first draught of the invitation to the prince of Orange, yet he had the honour of receiving king William at Wooburn soon after his accession, and seeing all his exertions for constitutional liberty sealed by the Bill of Rights.

His lordship died Feb. 1695, at the advanced age of 83 years, leaving issue Thomas, Goodwin, and several other children.

Thomas lord Wharton was born in 1640, and on coming of age was elected to serve in parliament for Wendover: he was afterwards returned one of the knights of this shire, in which situation he continued till the death of his father in 1695, when his brother, the hon. Goodwin Wharton, was elected in his room. Attached to the cause of freedom, he opposed the arbitrary measures of the house of Stuart, and, as we observed, drew up the first draught of the invitation of the prince of Orange, whom he joined at Exeter. These services met with their reward from king William, who made him a privy counsellor, comptroller of the household in 1689, and in 1697 chief justice in eyre on this side Trent, and lord lieutenant of Oxfordshire. In 1706 he was one of the commissioners for settling the

union; and in this negotiation his lordship gave so much satisfaction, that he was created viscount Winchenden and earl of Wharton, Dec. 23, 1706.

In 1708, lord Wharton was appointed lord lieutenant of Ireland, where his attachment to the Whig interest drew upon him all the severity of invective from the opposite party.

In the high political disputes which distracted the latter years of queen Ann's reign, his lordship opposed the court, and, from the contradiction of party writers, it is difficult to obtain any impartial account of his conduct. Without professing to be either his advocate or panegyrist, I shall only observe, that lord Wharton's spirited exertions at the revolution, his zeal in effecting the union, and his attachment to the house of Brunswic, stand unimpeached.

Soon after the accession of king George the first, he was made lord privy seal, and, Jan. 1, 1715, created marquis of Wharton and Malmesbury in England, and earl of Rathfarnham and marquis of Catherlough in Ireland, which honours he did not long enjoy; for he died at his house in Dover-street the 12th of April following.

His lordship married first, Ann, daughter and coheirs of sir Harry Lec, of Dichley in Oxfordshire, and sister to the countess of Abingdon. This lady may have place among the female writers of
the

the last century : she wrote paraphrases on the Lord's prayer, the 53d chapter of Isaiah, and the lamentations of Jeremiah, and also an elegy on the death of the earl of Rochester, and verses to Mr. Waller, which compliment the poet returned by two cantos on divine poetry, occasioned by the perusal of Mrs. Wharton's paraphrase of Isaiah, and two other short sonnets.

Mrs. Wharton dying Oct. 29, 1685, without issue, his lordship married, secondly, Lucy, daughter of Adam viscount Lisburne, by whom he left issue Philip lord Winchenden, and two daughters.

The life of this very extraordinary man is so inconsistent, so completely devoid of all prudence and propriety, as strictly to merit the fine observations of Pope :

Wharton, the scorn and wonder of our days,
 Whose ruling passion was the lust of praise ;
 Born with whate'er could win it from the wife,
 Women and fools must like him, or he dies.
 Though wondering senates hung on all he spoke,
 The club must hail him master of the joke.
 Shall parts so various aim at nothing new ?
 He'll shine a Tully and a Wilmot too ;
 Then turns repentant, and his God adores
 With the same spirit that he drinks and whores ;

3 M

Enough.

Enough, if all around him but admire,
And now the punk applaud, and now the friar.
Thus, with each gift of nature and of art,
And wanting nothing but an honest heart ;
Grown all to all, from no one vice exempt,
And most contemptible to shun contempt ;
His passion still to covet general praise ;
His life, to forfeit it a thousand ways ;
A constant bounty which no friend has made,
An angel tongue which no man can persuade ;
A fool, with more of wit than half mankind,
Too rash for thought, for action too refin'd ;
A tyrant to the wife his heart approves,
A rebel to the very king he loves ;
He dies, sad outcast of each church and state,
And, harder still, flagitious yet not great.

Ep. i. 180—204.

After a life of the greatest absurdity and contradiction, accepting a dukedom from king George the first, and a blue ribband from the Pretender ; after a life disgraceful to a man and dishonourable to a Briton, the duke of Wharton resigned his breath in misery and obscurity at a small monastery in Catalonia in Spain, May 31, 1731. His unfortunate duchess came over to England after his decease, and died in February 1777.

“ It

“ It is difficult,” says lord Orford, “ to give an account of the works of so mercurial a man, whose library was a tavern, and women of pleasure his muses. A thousand fallies of his imagination may have been lost ; he nomore wrote for fame than he acted for it. There are two volumes in octavo called his Life and Writings, but containing of the latter nothing but seventy-four numbers of a periodical paper called the True Briton, and his celebrated speech in the house of lords on the third reading of the bill to inflict pains and penalties on Francis lord bishop of Rochester, May 15, 1723.”

He wrote also some ballads, printed in Wartoniana, of little importance.

After the duke's decease the manor* of Wooburn was sold to John Morse, esq. who died in 1739, and was succeeded by his niece and heiress Elizabeth, wife of Peregrine Bertie, esq. In this family Wooburn continued till 1784, when Albemarle Bertie, esq. sold it to Mrs. Rebecca Dupré, who is the present lady of the manor.

The old manor-house was the palace and residence of the bishops of Lincoln, and, till the middle of this century, retained its ancient character of feudal magnificence. The area of the whole was of great extent ; and from an imperfect plan in my possession, the hall, gallery, and principal rooms appear to have been of large proportions. The gallery was 120 feet in length, and contained the valua-

* It had been mortgaged to colonel Chartres, who resided here for some years.

ble collection of portraits of the Wharton family, which was purchased by fir Robert Walpole.

The chapel is spoken of by aged people in terms of admiration, and adjoining to it was a small room called Little Ease, in which heretics were confined. In 1506 bishop Smith imprisoned Thomas Chafe of Amerfham here; and when by threatenings they could not move him to recant, they strangled and pressed him to death privately, and, to conceal the affair, reported that he hanged himself; and in consequence buried him as a *felo de fe* in Norland wood, in a highway between Wooburn and Little Marlow.

Soon after the alienation of the manor by bishop Holbeach, the Goodwin family removed hither, and resided here and at Winchenden, but with a preference to this place. The earl of Wharton considerably altered and improved the gardens, which were much admired in that age. His lordship is said to have expended 100,000*l.* on this residence. Such is the mutability of fortune and the caprice of taste, that scarce a vestige remains of these gardens (for the present must have been a very small part of the plan): they are said to have been a continuation of terraces on the side of the hill, which is now converted into pasture.

The old palace was surrounded by a moat, and near it were a large bowling-green and an extensive wilderness: in the latter a
quantity

quantity of gold angels to the value of 50*l.* were discovered about 30 years since, and are supposed to have been concealed in the great rebellion. There is a tradition, that at that period lord Wharton concealed 60,000*l.* in a wood called West Wood, and that at the restoration he could not recollect the exact spot, the only person privy to the transaction being either dead or in exile; but that after clearing two acres, the whole was discovered.

In 1750 the old mansion was pulled down, and the materials sold for 800*l.* Soon after Mr. Bertie converted one of the stable wings into a dwelling-house. In 1769 the whole was new fronted, and, by some additions, is now made a good family residence. It is situated in the vale, commanding a pleasing view of the church and village, and the Wycombe stream flows through the garden and meadows.

The family of Deyncourt had a seat in this parish near the church, part of which is still standing. There was formerly a chapel adjoining the house, built in the form of a cross, 12 yards in length and 8 broad.

In the parlour window were these arms :

1. Sable, a lion passant guardant or, inter 3 helmets argent (Compton).

2. Argent,

2. Argent, within a bordure azure, entouré de bezants, a chevron fable (Aylworth).

3. As 2.

4. As 1.

Impaling,

1. Argent, 2 bars fable, a mullet for a difference (Brereton).

2. Gules, a chevron between ten cinquefoils argent (Berkley).

3. Argent, on a saltire gules 6 mullets with 6 points or.

4. As 1.

In the kitchen window,

Argent, 6 pears or, a chief of the second.

Crest, Out of a wreath, a boar's head argent armed o .

Some images remaining in the chapel were taken out by Mr. Bertie, and placed in the niches of the bridge near the manor-house.

OF THE CHURCH.

THE church is a large ancient building, consisting of a nave and two aisles covered with lead, with a good tower, in which there is a clock and a ring of six bells. On the roof are several Latin inscriptions in old character, much defaced. The font is a curious and very ancient piece of carved work, with some remains of arms, among which are three fleurs de lis.

In

In the upper window of the south aisle were these arms :

- I. Quarterly, 1. Argent, a fefs indented inter 10 billets or (Deyncourt).
2. Broken.
3. Azure, 2 bars argent.
4. Broken.
- II. Gules, a saltire verrey inter 4 torteaux.
- III. Or, a fefs dancette. Impaling ———

Monumental inscriptions.

Orate pro animabus Johis Goodwyn et Edithe uxoris ejus qui quidem Johes obiit sexto die Octobris A. D. 1463, quorum animabus propitiatur Deus.

On a brass plate, under a brass figure of a man in a gown furred at the wrists, with a purse and rosary.

Here lyeth John Goodwin and Pernell his wyfe, first founders of the Stepuell of Wburne Dennecourt, which deceased the 17 daye of April in the yere of oure Lord God 1488 ; on whose soules Ihesu have mercie. Of your charite, for othe soules and alle cristen, say a pat' n' et ave.

On

On an ancient stone, the portraitures of two men and a woman, in
brass.

Pray for the soules of Christopher Askowe, gentilman, and Margery his wyfe, and
William son of the same Margery, and — all cristen soules — have mercy.

Portraiture of a man in armour, in brass; the inscription lost, but
on the dexter side these arms remain :

- Quarterly, 1. A saltire.
 2. A fess inter 3 crosses.
 3. As 2.
 4. As 1.

On the sinister side, the same arms impaled.

On an ancient stone, the portraiture of a woman, in brass.

Pray for the soule of Margaret Abdelett, daughter of John Abdelett gentilman, and
for the good astate of William Welbik, marchaunt of the staple of the towne of Calceste,
unto whom she shuld have been married, upon whose soule Ihu have mercy—and for the
soules of William and Joanne, grandfather and grandmother of the lady Margaret,
whyche Margaret decessed the 7th day of September, in the yere of oure Lord God
1522; on whose soules Ihu have mercy.

At the dexter corner at top, these arms :

On a chevron inter 3 lozenges as many martlets.

Sinister, Barré nebulé of six, on a chief a lion passant guardant.

On a black marble.

A chevron inter 3 cocks —

Crest, A cock.

Hic jacet Jacobi Peltzer inhumatum corpus, qui florentissimâ ætate, scilicet agens vigeffimum secundum, morte subitanâ et fortuitâ obiit 20 Julii 1693.

At the entrance of the chancel, a very ancient stone.

At the dexter corner at top, quarterly, 1.

2. A crescent.

3. 2 bars.

4. A chevron.

5. As 4.

6. As 3.

7.

8.

At the sinister corner, Barré nebulé of six, on a chief a lion passant guardant.

At bottom, A griffin segreiant. Impaling, A bend ermine.

Three dolphins embowed on a chief, 3 keys in saltire.

In the middle the portraiture of a man and woman (the latter destroyed) with a label from each—*Discedere Domine*; and three children, with two labels—*Rest I desce*.

Take, such as we ar such ye shalle be,
 And such as we were such be ye ;
 Of that which was unsur now are we surreyne ;
 O blessed trinite save us from payne,
 Thought we be gone and past out of mynde.
 As ye wold be prayd for, pray ye
 For us to the most glorious trinite ;
 For be ye sur when ye have all done
 This paygan shall ye play ye wote not how sone,
 Thought now that we may have the more neede,
 Sey a pater noster, ave, and a crede.

There is no date to this stone.

In the east window of the chancel were the portraitures of two bishops in their episcopal habit, which Mr. Willis says were afterwards put up in the vicarage-house, but are now lost.

In the south window,

Sable, a chevron argent inter 3 roses gules (bishop Russell).

In the north-east window,

Argent, a saltire gules fretté or, inter 4 roses of the second.

At present there are some remains of painted glass in this window, chiefly of portraitures, and the arms of Bertie in the centre, viz.

Argent, 3 battering rams sable.

Impaling, Argent, a battle-axe gules inter 3 pellets sable.

The north aisle of the chancel is now converted into a burial-place of the Bertie family.

On a mural monument.

Argent, 3 battering rams fable.

Impaling, Argent, a battle-axe gules inter 3 pellets fable.

To perpetuate the memory of Elizabeth, wife of Peregrine Bertie, esq. niece and heiress of John Morfe, esq. and last of that family. Her husband has caused this monument to be erected as a token of his regard to her extraordinary virtues and manly sense, and of his most entire affection for one of the best of women, whom he always reflects on with the highest esteem, and hopes to meet in a state of everlasting happiness. Obit 13 Martii 1765, æt. suæ 50.

Peregrine Morfe Bertie, son of the said Elizabeth Bertie, obit Nov. 18, 1738, aged 1 year and 14 days.

Peregrine Bertie, esq. husband of the above Elizabeth Bertie; born at Uffington near Stamford, Lincolnshire. Obit 21 of June 1777, æt. 68.

Miss Sophia Bertie, died Jan. 23, 1772, aged 28.

Peregrine Bertie, esq. lord of this manor, patron of this church, and impropiator of the rectory of this parish; died the 12th of October 1782, aged 43 years.

Monumental inscriptions in the chancel.

On a stone.

Here lieth the body of the lady Letitia Bawdon, wife of sir John Bawdon, and only daughter to the right hon. lady Ann Wharton, by her first husband, Edward Popham, esq. who departed this life the 7th of October 1703. Also William, son of Robert Thornhill, esq. who married the daughter of the lady Letitia Bawdon. He departed this life the 2d of May 1710, aged 19 days.

On a mural monument.

Arms, quarterly,

1. Argent, a fess double cottised gules, in chief a mullet sable.
2. Quarterly, Sable and or, in the first a lion passant argent.
3. As 2.
4. As 1.

Near this place lie the remains of Mrs. Letitia Thornhill, daughter of sir Robert Thornhill kt. by Letitia daughter of sir John Bawdon kt. Her benevolence and amiable disposition, and her many other virtues, commanded the esteem of all her friends and acquaintance, by whom she was sincerely regretted at her death. She died April 26, 1759, in the 52d year of her age.

In affectionate regard to her memory, this monument was erected by Mrs. Margaret Garrard.

On

On a stone.

The hon. William Carr, esq. fifth baron in his majestie's court of exchequer, and only son of William Carr, of Fernihurst in the kingdom of Scotland, esq. one of the bedchamber to king James the first. And

The hon. Ann Carr, wife of the said William Carr, eldest daughter of the right hon. Philip lord Wharton, baron of Wharton in the county of Westmoreland, by Jane lady Wharton, his second wife, only daughter and heire of Arthur Goodwin, of Wooburn in the county of Buckingham, esq.

She died May 26. He died June 17, 1689.

There was formerly this inscription on a brass plate here :

*Hic jacent Matilda et Margareta quondam uxores Thomae Sothewyk, quorum anim.
propitiatur Deus. Amen.*

There are also memorials to the family of Butterfield.

On an ancient stone, the portraiture of a man in ecclesiastical robes.

On a brass plate this inscription.

*Orate pro anima magistri Thomae Swaine, sacrae theologiae baccalaurei nuper prebendarii
de Aylesburie ac capellani venerandi patris Willielmi Atwater Lincoln. episc. qui obiit
16 die Septembris 1519, cujus animae propitiatur Deus. Amen.*

Within

Within the communion rails.
 Hugo Robertiades, tres et triginta per annos
 Istius ecclesiæ qui modo pastor erat :
 Mitis, pacificus, clemens, pius, integer, æquus :
 Hic condi voluit corporis exuvias.
 Grex sua cura suos pastori plura merenti
 Marmoreum hunc tumulum gratus amansque dedit.

Obiit 17 Octobris 1614, anno ætatis 63.

Here lieth the body of Arthur Wharton, only sonne (while he lived)
 of Philip lord Wharton by dame Jane his wife, daughter and heyre
 of Arthur Goodwin, esq.

Nine months brought me in the womb,
 Nine more brought me to this tomb :
 Let an infant teach the man,
 Since this life is but a span,
 Use it so, as thou mayst be
 Happy in the next with me.

He was born June 2, 1641, and departed this life the 15th of
 March following.

On a large handsome mural monument of grey marble.

S. P.

Domini Philippi Wharton baronis de Wharton quod reliquum est hîc secundum Jesus Christi adventum præstolatur : qui prænobili Whartionorum in agro Westmorlandiensi presapiâ oriundus, illius tandem extitit et hæres et decus:

Virtutem titulis, titulos virtutibus, ornans :

Ille nimirum sexaginta tres plus, minus, annos in comitiis proceres inter locum cum tenuit tum cohonestavit. Regiminis Anglicani civilis assëctor strenuus, reformatæ religionis tam fidelis cultor quam fautor, et patronus bonorum operum, justiciæ ac fidei vivæ et veræ exemplar, ejus ædes exulantibus V. D. ministris et hospitium patuerunt et asylum, quin et egenis et inopiâ laborantibus largius quotannis erogavit, et nobili exemplo amplafinatis rerum suarum partem novissimo testamento in vere pios usus erogandam mandavit—Sic vixit, et post varios pro Deo, patriâ, ecclesiâ exantlatos labores placide in Christo obdormivit pridie nonas Feb. 1695, ætatis suæ præter propter 83.

Juxta hoc marmor conduntur ossa

1. Arthuri Goodwin armigeri, spectatâ pietate, prudentiâ, virtute omnigenâ, moribus verè antiquis, insignis viri.

2. Janæ, ejusdem Arthuri filiar, et hæredis ex assë domini Philippi ab emortuâ priore Elizabetha, domini Roland Wandestford equitis aurati filiâ, conjugis secundæ. Thomæ nunc baronis de Wharton, multiplicisque præterea sobolis matris felicissimæ prudentissimæque, omnibus numeris absolutissimæ.

3. Annæ, ejusdem domini Philippi conjugis novissimæ Gulielmi Carr armigeri, Jacobo I. e cubiculis, filiæ præcellentibus tam animi quam corporis dotibus ornatissimæ.

4. Gulielmi, domini Philippi et prædictæ Annæ filii, qui post absolutas per exteras regiones peragrationes, parenti utrique charissimus, ab eorum amplexibus præmaturâ violentâque morte abreptus est.

Curatores testamenti,

D. P. W. L. L. M. P. P.

Arms, Sable, a maunch argent within a bordure or, charged with an orle of lions' gambs saltire ways erased gules.

Impaling, On a chevron 3 mullets.

Supporters, On the dexter side, A bull argent maned sable, armed or, and ducally gorged per pale or and gules. Sinister, A Scotch lion in a net.

Motto, 'Dio volendo io lo farò.'

Under the mural monument.

Domini Phil. Wharton baronis de Wharton, quod mori potuit hîc molliter quiescit.

Tu autem, viator, cineribus parcas, et abeas.

The hon. William Wharton, fourth son of the right hon. Philip lord Wharton, baron of Wharton in the county of Westmoreland,
only

only son by Ann lady Wharton, his third wife, daughter of William Carr, of Fernihurst in the kingdom of Scotland, esq. one of the bed-chamber of king James the first. He died the 14th of Dec. 1687, æt. 26.

On a small mural monument.

Arms, Argent, a battle-axe gules inter 3 pellets fable.

Near this monument lies John Morfe, esq. citizen and goldsmith of London. He purchased the manor of Wooburne 1732. He departed this life May 28, 1739, aged 77 years.

The Register begins 1564.

EXTRACTS.

BAPTISMS.

1564. Francis, son of sir Thomas Goodwin kt. Oct. 13.
 1581. Mem. Feb. 11, Henry Babington, esq. son of Philip Babington, of Kiddington com. Oxon, was christened at Wooburn Episcopi. He was born Feb. 6: sir Harry Lee and sir Peter Parker, knights, were godfathers; and Mrs. Dorothy Edwards, of the queen's privy-chamber, godmother.
 1589. Dorothy, daughter of Mr. Francis Goodwin, Aug. 17.
 1618. Jane, daughter of Arthur Goodwin esq. Feb. 28.
 1652. Goodwin, son of Philip lord Wharton; born the 8th, christened the 28th, of March.

MARRIAGE.

1672. Feb. 19, William Thomas, son and heir apparent of Edward Thomas, esq. of Wenvoe castle, Glamorganshire, was married unto Mary Wharton, daughter of the right hon. Philip lord Wharton, at Wooburne.

BURIALS.

1583. Robert Neel, an old priest, was buried June 27.
 1597. Sir John Goodwin, kt. buried in the chancel May 19.
 1605. Mr. John Goodwin, son and heir of sir Francis Goodwin, Dec. 6.
 1630. Lady Elizabeth Goodwin, wife of sir Francis Goodwin, June 3.
 1634. Sir Francis Goodwin, Aug. 11.
 1641. Arthur, son of Philip lord Wharton, March 15.
 1643. Arthur Goodwin, esq.
 1658. The lady Jane, wife of the right hon. Philip lord Wharton, died the 21st, buried 23d, of April.
 1684. Theophila, filia Polycarpi Wharton baronetti, sepulta fuit octavo die Julii.
 1687. William, son of Philip lord Wharton, Dec. 21.
 1692. Ann, 3d wife of Philip lord Wharton, Aug. 17.
 1695. The right hon. Philip lord Wharton, Feb. 12.
 1699. Maria, uxor Caroli Kemys baronetti, sepulta fuit.

1700. Ca-

1700. Cadaver Edⁱ Thomas, equitis aurati, hic inhumatum fuit viceffimo tertio die Junii.

1704. Goodwin Wharton, esq. Oct 28.

In the taxation-roll of pope Nicholas the living is thus valued :

	Verus valor.	Norwycen.
Ecclesia de Wouburn ded. pens.	16 mc.	25
Portio abbatissæ de Elneftow in eâdem	50 s.	

In the king's books it is rated at 12l. ; but being returned to the commissioners of queen Ann's bounty to be worth only 45l. 7s. it was discharged from first fruits and tenths. The procurations due to the bishop for the rectory are 3s. and for the vicarage 2s. 6d.

The vicarage is now in the gift of Mrs. Dupré, and is reputed to be worth 80l. per ann. and upwards.

Terrier, 1680.

A house and garden, two acres and an half land, six acres three roods, a parcel of meadow-land 11 feet wide, and seven acres two roods in the common field ; in all seventeen acres of glebe. In the Terrier 1675 only nine acres are specified*.

There are lands left for the repair of the church.

Lord Wharton gave a rent-charge of 22l. 10s. to the vicar for an evening lecture on Sundays throughout the year.

* There are eight houses belonging to the living.

*Rectors.**Patrons.*

Martin de Pottesfull	occ. 1216 & 1227	bishop of Lincoln
William de Lecton or Luiton	1229	
With a salvo of 15 marks to the chapter of Lincoln.		
William de Avetin	- -	resigned
John de Welleden	non. Maii 1265	
Richard de Norfleet	- -	died
William de Thornton	8 cal. Oct. 1269	died 1313
William de Wylkyesby	2 id. Junii 1313	resigned
Henry de Paynton	6 cal. Sept. 1316	
William Albon	- -	died
Edmund Coleman	14 cal. Maii 1328	{ exchanged for Eton rec- tory with
William Mitchel	2 cal. Dec. 1330	

He was the last rector, the great
tithes being appropriated to the
see of Lincoln*.

Vicar.

John de Kirdwell 3 cal. April. 1338

* A reason is given in the appropriations of Woburn Bucks, Holbech Mumby and Huttoft in Lincolnshire; the advowsons whereof, by leave of the Pope, were purchased by bishop Dalderby, and appropriated to the bishop's table, by reason that, in the quarrels between the king and the great men, the bishop's temporalities were seized, and they were left in great distress. *Pegge's Life of Bp. Grosseteste*, App. n. 7, p. 324.

William

Vicars.

William Gervays, exchanged,	1354, with	
Thomas de Olney	4 non. April. 1354	
John de Combroke	4 id. Julii 1355	
Robert ——— died	1392	
John de Peneshale LL.B.	23 March 1392	{ exchanged for Swincomb, Wilts, with
Henry Mildhurst or } Midhurst	23 Feb. 1399	{ exchanged for Marlow Parva with
William Scryney	14 Oct. 1402	
William Pennyman died	1417	
John Polgrave	25 Feb. 1417	
Roger ——— resigned	1435	
William Woodfield	9 Nov. 1435	
Stephen Graunger	12 March 1438	
Probably deprived.		
Thomas Royle al. Petite	1445	
Thomas Hows or Hewe	1458	resigned 1467
At this time the vicarage was endowed, which endowment was called nova dotatio*.		
Richard Apelton	18 Oct. 1467	resigned
Henry Skidmere	1 July 1471	resigned
Simon Felmersham	30 July 1471	resigned 1477
John Allen	22 April 1477	
Robert Honowghton occurs	1487	

* Reg. Chadwick, f. 58.

<i>Vicars.</i>		<i>Patrons.</i>
Richard Stodman died	1492	
John Wake	31 July 1492	resigned
John Roberts	2 Dec. 1493	resigned
Gilbert Macy	31 Aug. 1509	resigned
Eugenius Bold	4 Sept. 1512	
Thomas Dakyn	15 April 1515	resigned
Hugh Matthew	3 Oct. 1530	

He was also prebendary of Carlton Kyme in Lincoln cathedral, Oct. 7, 1542

William Hamon	4 Nov. 1550	John earl of Bedford
John Athwick	1 Dec. 1554	the same

Buried here Feb. 22, 1580.

Hugh Roberts	19 July 1581	for John Goodwin
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He died, and was buried here Oct. 18, 1614. The parishioners, from their regard for him, placed the memorial over his grave in the chancel, which still remains.

Gabriel Wilkinfon	1614	for Francis Goodwin
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He was buried here Dec. 27, 1658. In 1650 the living was returned to be worth only 11l. per ann.

Vicars.

Patrons.

John Bocket	1658	Arthur Goodwin, esq.
He was buried here Aug. 5, 1661.		
Edward Rawson	5 Feb. 1662	Philip lord Wharton
Also rector of Hedfor. Buried		
here Jan. 13, 1667—8.		
William Ley	8 June 1668	the same
Buried here April 16, 1679.		
James Wrexham	26 May 1679	the same.—Resigned
John Pomfret	21 July 1681	the same.—Resigned
Nathanel Smalley	29 Sept. 1684	the same
Quitted for a portion of Wad-		
desden in this county.		
Meverell Warterer	1 April 1715	marquis of Wharton
James Horton, inducted	Oct. 29, 1715	
He died July 13, 1752.		
John Cleoburey	8 Feb. 1753	Agatha Child
Also vicar of Great Marlow.		

CHARITABLE DONATION.

A rent-charge of 30s. payable from the Royal Oak, and distributed among six widows not receiving alms from the parish.

APPEN-

A P P E N D I X.

CHIPPING WYCOMBE.

Page 24. **R**OBERT DANVERS of Bassettbury was member for Westbury, co. Wilts, in the parliament summoned by Richard Cromwell Jan. 27, 1658.

P. 26. Thomas Archdale, sheriff for this county, 15, 16 Car. I, was son of Richard Archdale, and left issue Thomas Archdale, who sold the estate.

P. 31. The borough was incorporated 1461.—See Journals of the house of commons.

P. 33. The assizes were held here eleven times during twenty-seven years, viz. from 1684 to 1711 inclusive.—Gough's MSS.

P. 34. See Wharton's *Anglia Sacra*, vol. ii. p. 257, by which it appears that the church was built by a townsman of the name of Spurt Lunser, and was dedicated by St. Wulfstan, bishop of Worcester temp. Hen. II.

P. 59. Dr. Gumble, who wrote the life of Monk, and is said to have highly assisted him in restoring the parliament and breaking the

power of the army, by which the return of king Charles the second was effected, was vicar here, but not, I believe, by episcopal institution.—(Gough's MSS.) There were great rejoicings here on account of the restoration.

P. 60, line 10. M. A. of Merton college, Nov. 25, 1788.

P. 62. J. Dede, J. Benet, 34 Hen. VI, masters of the hospital.—MSS. E. R. Mores.

P. 65. Charles Butler, author of a Treatise of Rhetorick in Latin, and of the Female Monarchy, or a Treatise of Bees.—Wood's Ath. Ox. l. 2, p. 201.

P. 74. Sir Dennis Hampson was lord of the manor of Taplow.

GREAT MARLOW.

P. 96. There is a fine portrait of lord Paget, by Holbein, at Beaufort.

P. 112. The family of Brinkhurst were long resident at the More farm in this parish.

P. 139. A short notice of Thomas Langley, who died Feb. 1760; the family are buried in this chancel, with no other memorial than the initials of their names.

P. 154. Anthony Ellys was born at Yarmouth in Norfolk, and baptised June 8, 1690. In 1720, during the mayoralty of his father Anthony, a merchant there, he was appointed one of the ministers of the chapel; which office he resigned in 1721, upon promotion to a benefice in London by lord chancellor Parker. He died at Thames Bank in this parish after a lingering illness. His lordship's portrait
and

and several of his letters are at Sherburne castle, the seat of the earl of Macclesfield.

BRADENHAM.

P. 158, l. 6. Note. Knight's fees.—Harleian MSS. n. 313, p. 42.

P. 165. Sir Edmond Pye was a scrivener of London; he bought Lechamstead in this county about 1631.—Willis's Buckingham, p. 206.

P. 177.

BURIALS.

1699. The right hon. Martha lady Dowager Lovelace died here the 8th of December, and was buried at Hurley, com. Berks, the 11th.

1748. Mrs. Ann Noel, second daughter of William Noel esq. younger son of sir John Noel of Kirkby Mallory, com. Leicester, died Oct. 24, and was buried the 28th, æt. 27 years.

1762, Dec. 16. The hon. William Noel, esq. younger son of sir John Noel, chief justice of Chester, and one of the judges of the court of common pleas, æt. 64.

1768. Mrs. Susanna Noel, relict of Mr. Justice Noel, May 30.

1779. The hon. Mrs. Burgefs, sister to the right hon. lord viscount Wentworth, January 31.

P. 180. William Lardner, M. A. of Corpus Christi college, Oxford.
Richard Deane, M. A. of Queen's college, ditto.

Mr. Davies, M. A. was also rector of Lechamstead, and was buried at Bradenham Feb. 1, 1725.

Mr. North was likewise M. A. of Oriel college, and rector of the same place.

FAWLEY.

P. 185. John Sackville, sheriff 4 Rich. II.

P. 189. Cecilia Whitlock, married after her father's death to Edward Dixon.—Fawley Reg.

P. 207. Dr. Powis has since been promoted to the deanery of Canterbury, and has in consequence resigned the canonry of Windsor and prebend of Bristol.

FINGEST.

P. 226. William de Beningworth was afterwards sub-dean of Lincoln.

P. 228. Robert Wymbush, prebend of Bedford minor, Feb. 24, 1448, Carlton 1471, and sub-dean of Lincoln; buried there 1478.—Willis, vol. iii. p. 98.

P. 229. Mr. Edmonds was also rector of Tingwick, in this county. His benefactions in both these parishes are most honourable and lasting testimonies of his character.

HAMBLEMEN.

P. 237, l. 20. Infert Sarah.

P. 245, l. 13. Mary married to Thomas Coventry, esq.

Mr. Lane's father bought the estate of the heirs of Coventry.

P. 246. Richard Akin, esq. sheriff of William III, is styled of this place; but I know not where he resided.

P. 269. Ralph Scrope, prebendary of North Kelsey, in Lincoln cathedral, May 3, 1477.

P. 270. George Roberts had been fellow of Trinity college, Oxford. He is said to have been a general scholar and a most accurate preacher. In 1642 he was sent for into custody as a delinquent by the house of commons; upon which order he perhaps fled to Oxford, as on the 1st of November in that year he was there created D. D. Wood says in general terms, that he suffered much for his loyalty. After the restoration he returned to his living, and was made archdeacon of Winchester, in which dignity he was installed Aug. 9, 1660. He did not long enjoy his well-merited promotion; for he died at Inneworth the March following, and was buried here the 17th of that month. The inscription on his monument was written by that eminent scholar Dr. Ralph Bathurst. To Wood's testimony of Dr. Roberts's character, Lloyd adds, that he was also a grave and modest man. Wood's Fasti Ox. vol. ii. p. 30.

P. 270. Francis Gregory was born at Woodstock, co. Oxon, educated in grammatical learning at Westminster, in academical at Cambridge. He was afterwards an usher at Westminster under the celebrated Dr. Busby. He was also successively master of the free-schools of his native town and of Witney, Oxon; at both which places continuing several years, he did much good by his sedulous instruction. He was one of his majesty's chaplains, and was living at Hambleton when Wood wrote the article from which this note is formed. The reader will find in Wood a list of his works, which prove

his

his unwearied diligence, both as a scholar and a divine. To this list must be added a book called *A Divine antidote against a devilish poison* published and levelled against the Socinians. It should be added, that on the 12th of Sept. 1661, he was created D. D. of St. Mary Hall, Oxford.—Wood's *Fasti Ox.* vol. ii. p. 146.

P. 270. Arthur Charlett had been fellow of Trinity college, Oxford, and in 1692 was elected master of University college, and was several years one of the commissioners appointed by the duke of Ormond chancellor of the university, to execute in his absence the duties of that office. In 1696 Dr. Charlett was appointed chaplain in ordinary to king William. He bore for his arms—Or, a lion rampant armed and langued within a bordure engrailed azure.—Gutch's *Coll. and Halls*, p. 54.

HITCHENDEN.

P. 301. The history of these monuments being involved in great obscurity, I inserted Mr. Gough's account of them rather than my own conjectures. Since the sheet was worked off, the marquis of Buckingham, with his usual munificence, has been at the expence of engraving Mr. Gough's drawings, who procured them for his own use, and not for the Sepulchral Monuments as I understood. I beg leave to take this opportunity of making my acknowledgments to Mr. Gough for the very handsome manner in which he permitted the engraving of them, and for his other communications. I have to lament that the execution of the *History of Desborough* is unequal to the very liberal and noble patronage of lord Buckingham.—To revert to the monuments :—The different coats on these knights are bearings of different branches of the family :

1. Gules,

1. Gules, a lion rampant with two tails argent devouring a man child was the coat armour of Simon earl of Leiceſter.
2. Argent, a lion rampant with 10 crofs crofslets fitché fable, are the Montforts of Warwickſhire.
3. Bende of 6 or and gules, changed temp. Ed. I to bende of 10, are the Montforts of Beldefert.
4. Gules, a griffin ſegreiant, a chief cheque or and azure, over all a bend ermine, are Wellesburne Montforts.

Theſe arms all occurring on theſe monuments, clearly point out that they are Wellesburne Montforts deſcended from thoſe of Beldefert. It appears, that after the battle of Eweſham they retired hither, and lived in great privacy. I cannot aſcertain the hiſtory of each perſon ; but I muſt queſtion upon high authority, the ſkeleton under the arch being a prieſt, on account of the ſhields of arms, which are at leaſt unuſual, if not unprecedented. I conceive this to be Peter, ſon of Peter de Montfort, killed at the battle of Eweſham : this Peter went a pilgrimage to Gallicia, and died 15th Edw. I. The arms probably would have determined this point, as he changed his coat from bende of 6 to bende of 10. There was another Peter, grandſon of the pilgrim, who was firſt in holy orders, but after his brother's deceaſe, enjoying a large inheritance, by diſpenſation became a knight, and died 42d Edw. III ; but he is ſaid to have been buried at Warwick, or otherwiſe this circumſtance might account for the ſingular representation. Several of the figures, which are of common free-ſtone, are much worn ; and I think, with ſubmiſſion to Mr. Gough, that they are bende of 10, and not bende of 8.—See Dugdale's Warwick in loco.

LITTLE MARLOW.

P. 317. Pedigree, William Borlase had a son John, who died before 1684, and another daughter Mary, married to Thomas Wingfield, of Shropshire, esq.

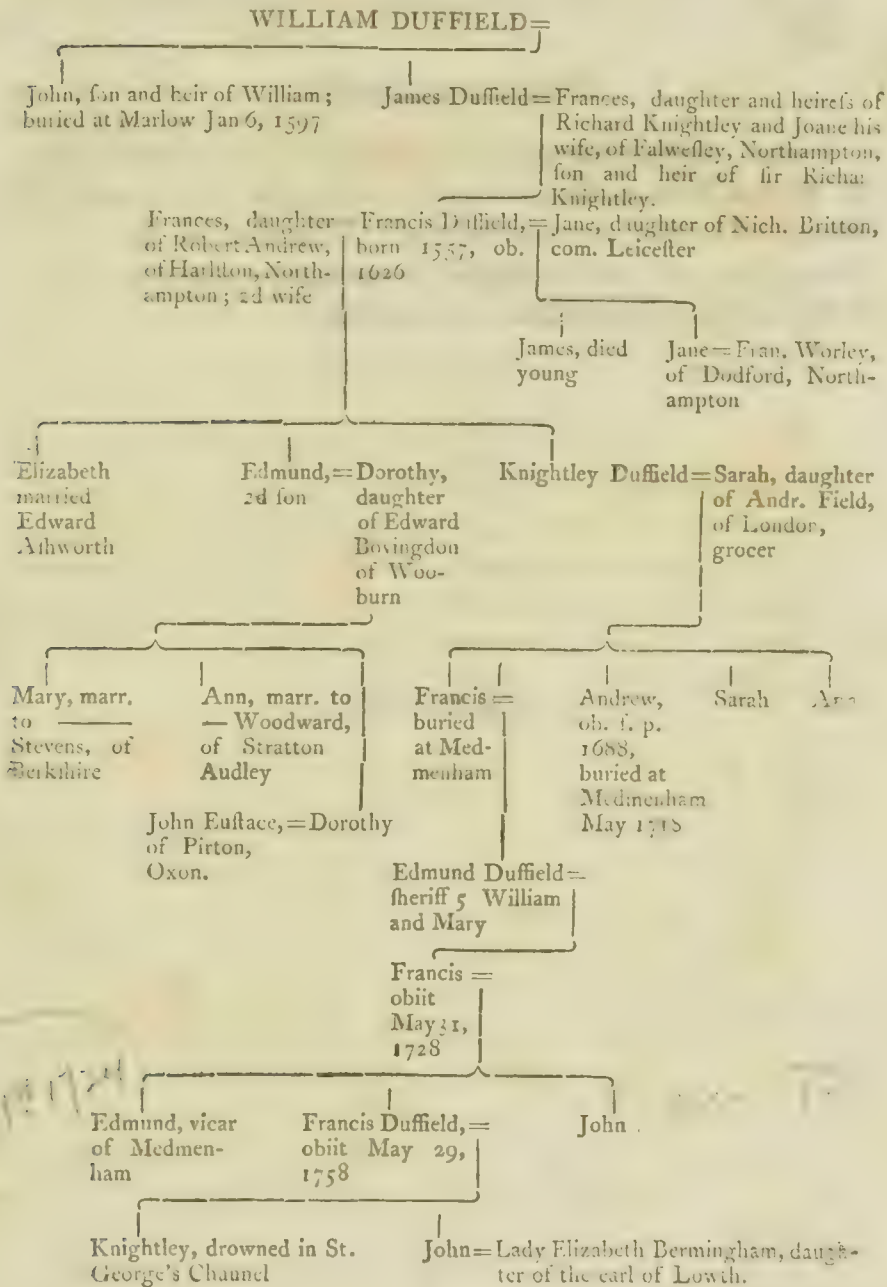
Page 324, l. 9. Upon more minute examination they appear to be annulets.

MEDMENHAM.

P. 339. Hearne says, " There are the ruins of an old strong building here which they call Bullbank's castle ; which I take to be part of the manor-house of Hugh de Bolebec, who had given both it and its appurtenances to the abbey of Woburn in Bedfordshire." The tradition of the name is now lost ; but there are some strong mounds in a wood above Medmenham church, which might be the site of the castle.

Page 344. PEDIGREE OF THE DUFFIELD FAMILY.

Arms, Sable, a chevron inter 3 doves argent.



TURVILLE.

P. 388. William Perry, esq. lord lieutenant of Radnorshire,
1751.

WEST WYCOMBE.

P. 402. Geffrey was the second son, of whom I find no account.
Sir Michael Dormer, the third son, was lord mayor of London 38
Henry VIII, from whom descended the Dormers of Yarrington,
Dorton, &c. &c. and sir Michael, a commander under the earl of
Essex, buried at Great Milton in Oxfordshire.

THE END.

ERRATA.

Page 106, line 16, *after time insert* and

113 — 8, *read* Boothey.

238 — 20, — Braybrook.

251, Note, — Vol. xi.

288, — — Langford.

314 line 20, — Attchull.

342 — 9, — chapel.

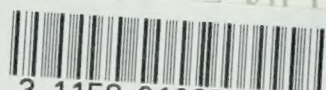
406 — 12, — 1643.

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